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SHANGHAI EXPECTS MORE TROUBLE

Dissatisfaction Coming To A Head

City Still Under Martial Law

Shanghai, Dec. 2.

Twenty more were injured in sporadic riots in many places on Sunday when mobs attempted to force stores to close down for a "sympathy strike" and most stores at nine this morning—usual opening hour of many Chinese shops—remained closed for fear of mob attacks.

Restrictions on United States forces were lifte but the American school was closed and wive were banned from the street.

Police exchanged fire with mobsters at least in two instances on Sunday when unknown assailants fired from a building near the down town police station where stall-keepers were detained for violation of sidewalk cleaning regulations. The police returned fire and stray bullets wounded two.

Another case occurred when the mobs again raided the paper store which they had set afire on Saturday afternoon and set fire to the remaining ink and paper stocks. The police intervened and fired after what they claimed to be sniping from mobsters.

Red Blamed

Municipal authorities for the first time blamed "unruly elements," evidently alluding to Chinese Communists, for the riots and whispering campaigns that claimed that numerous detained stall-keepers were starved and beaten to death in the police station and that the police were going to extend the ban on street stalls from downtown to all areas, which caused many other stall-keepers to join the agitation.

A city Government announcement claimed that stall-keeper representatives called on Mayor K. C. Wu last night and declared that they were not participating in any riots since they expect an agreement with the city Government regarding relaxation of the regulations.

Police reinforcements are still patrolling downtown streets, especially near the downtown police station where the initial riots occurred.

Martial Law

Mayor Wu tonight proclaimed martial law throughout the city and warned demonstrators they would be shot on sight, in an effort to halt the two days' rioting in which at least two were killed and 120 injured.

The proclamation was broadcast by radio after an earlier proclamation of a state of emergency failed to suppress violent demonstrations by street vendors and their relatives protesting the new law against street stalls.

Throughout today, police patrols with fixed bayonets marched through streets littered with glass from broken windows. At least one shop was set on fire in what was described as the worst demonstrations in Shanghai since 1932.

The riots broke out early yesterday (Saturday) when a mob of 5,000 street vendors and their relatives gathered at the Whangpoo police station to protest the arrest of 600 vendors charged with violating the new ordinance against selling on the street.

Attacks On Foreigners

The keepers of several foreign owned bars and cabarets said that well-dressed Chinese called on them and, in impeccable English, advised them to close immediately or risk "plenty of trouble."

The operators said they did not know the Chinese but took them at their word and closed.

A careful check of the riot incidents indicated that anti-foreign feeling was not a factor in the rioting, although some foreigners said their faces were punched by ruffians who stopped their cars. They said that some of the attackers shouted "Down with Nanking" and "Chou En-lai is right."

Chou En-lai is China's number two Communist and the recent unsuccessful negotiator with the Government.

Mayor Wu said he had made a full report to Nanking, where there was good reason to believe it was getting Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's personal attention.—United Press and Associated Press.

More To Come?

Shanghai, Dec. 2.

Most observers in Shanghai warned the city could expect more riots of even larger and graver proportions as the economic situation is steadily becoming worse here. Dissatisfaction over the general administrative condition, particularly the heavy taxation, the continued devaluation of the Chinese currency and the most abnormal trade conditions, reflecting a serious decline in the purchasing power of the general public, is threatening to come to a head. Numerous shops and factories do not expect to survive the Chinese New Year general settlement in mid-January and many thousands are facing unemployment.

In addition, the Chinese Communists are known to be most active undermining what remaining prestige the Central Government has and are working in a fertile field of dissatisfaction, fomenting riots. The weekend riots, according to observers, indicated what Shanghai and other major cities can expect in the event of a final break between the Kuomintang and the Communists which will start more intensified Communist sabotage and leadership in the physical expression of a general feeling of discontent.

Bitter Feeling

Although the City Government succeeded today in lining up the local press to condemn the mobsters and their "unruly element" leaders, general gossip in the street still indicated feeling against the high-handed police action in banning downtown street stalls and "forced the people to fight for a livelihood." Rumours that many were "massacred by police guns," which have been found untrue by independent investigations, still found credence among numerous men in the street.

Competent business observers fear a wave of business failures would happen in mid-January, starting off the most serious depression in Shanghai. Meanwhile the high interest rate in the black market money market continued causing heavy losses in exchange.

The economic uncertainty was reflected in the continued decline of stock prices of Chinese factories and firms in Shanghai despite the steady rise in the gold price which today was quoted at NC$275,000 per ounce. Many operators on the stock market have failed, losing more than NC$100,000,000.—United Press.

In North China

Tientsin, Dec. 2.

The Municipal authorities today ordered hawkers to move from main thoroughfares.

The hawkers petitioned the City Government to postpone the transfer until the end of the old Chinese year for business reasons but were turned down.

In Peiping, hawkers have already been removed from main roads to back streets.—Associated Press.

Irgun Shouts Defiance

Jerusalem, Dec. 1.

The Irgun Zvai Leumi's secret transmitter, "The Voice of Fighting Zion," today violently attacked the verdict of the Palestine Supreme Court which last week rejected the petition for habeas corpus involving nearly 4,000 illegal Jewish immigrants who have now arrived in Cyprus.

"Only a silly optimist could believe law courts would open the gates to Palestine," the broadcast said. "The gates will be opened only by fighting."

The announcer called the verdict "a cynical act of the judges," and threatened "we shall never forget this verdict as we shall never forget the spilled Jewish blood."

Meanwhile a Reuter dispatch from Famagusta, Cyprus, states that the disembarkation of the 3,662 immigrants brought to Cyprus in three British ships from Haifa where they had arrived in the "Hell Ship" Lochita, was completed there tonight.

The Empire Rival unloaded 884 immigrants, one more than when she left Haifa for a girl was born on the voyage, the Empire Heywood 1,270 and the Ocean Vigour 1,508. The Chief Steward of the Empire Rival presented the new-born girl with a woollen jacket intended for his own child.

The Empire Rival, it was announced, will sail for Haifa at 4 p.m. tomorrow with 300 immigrants for Palestine under the immigration quota.—Reuter.

Basle Police Alert

Basle, Dec. 2.

Word went to the entire Basle police force today to be alert against Jewish terrorist attacks during the Zionist Congress which opens here next week.

Reliable sources said the entire police force would be mobilised during the conference. They said the police had been briefed on precautionary measures.

The authorities feared terrorist attacks might be timed to coincide with the Zionist Congress as a demonstration against the British in Palestine.

It was understood that a guard would be stationed at the British Consulate to prevent a repetition of the bombing at the British Embassy in Rome. The Swiss feared any terroristic activity would touch off anti-Semitic riots in the country.—United Press.

TURKEYS FOR CHRISTMAS

Budapest, Dec. 2.

The Ministry of Commerce announced yesterday that 100 railcars of Turkeys would reach England by Christmas.

The announcement said the birds would be paid for in cash, which Hungary would spend on raw materials.—Associated Press.

Playboy Killed In Jailbreak

Naples, Dec. 2.

A young Neapolitan nobleman, Baron Bruno Compagna, known as the "playboy of Capri," was killed and a wealthy young companion seriously injured last night in an attempt to break out of Naples jail.

Leader of a gang of youths comprised of scions of some of Naples' wealthiest and most distinguished families, the Baron and several of his associates were arrested last week in connection with jeep and truck thefts.

Luring his jailer into his cell last night the young nobleman gained possession of firearms and keys and freed several of his associates and tried to escape with the warden and an assistant as hostages.

The police managed to bar the main gate of the prison before the group escaped. The Baron was killed and his companion and a police officer wounded in the two-hour gun battle which followed.—United Press.

PERSIAN ARMY MOVES

London, Dec. 2.

The Teheran radio today reported that Persian troops had entered Zenjan, railway town 180 miles northwest of Teheran, adding that "planes are dropping a proclamation by Ghavam es Sultaneh, the Prime Minister, inviting the cooperation of the population with the troops and threatening severe punishment for those who resist."—Reuter.

Reds Leaving Dairen

Peiping, Dec. 2.

Communist troops have started evacuation of Dairen, important commercial port in Manchuria, as Nationalist troops reached the outskirts of Chinchow, railway station 17 miles north of Dairen, according to authoritative military quarters here today.

The Communist withdrawal is being made via sea to Shantung Peninsula, according to the reports.

The Shih Jieh Jih Pao claimed the Communists are also withdrawing from Port Arthur because the Sino-Soviet treaty provides joint control of that strategic naval port by the Russians and the Central Government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. It appears the position of the Communists in Port Arthur would be untenable once Nationalist troops take over Dairen, less than 30 miles away.

The Hsin Sheng Pao, which is close to Gen Tu Li-ming, Commander-in-Chief of Nationalist forces in Manchuria, said the Communists in the past several days have been ferrying factory equipment and supplies by small boats and junks to Shantung Peninsula.

The Social Welfare Daily in Mukden makes a similar charge and hints Russia previously had removed part of the industrial material from Dairen. The paper says 90 per cent of the equipment in Dairen, including machinery in factories and industrial plants, has been removed.—United Press.

Truman's Budget

Washington, Dec. 2.

President Truman will present to the new Republican-controlled Congress in January a 1948 fiscal budget of approximately US$37,000,000,000, it was learned today. The request will not mean big tax reductions, but will call for a budget balanced at a lower level than at present and for substantial payments on the public debt.

The economies which he plans will present a challenge to the Republicans, who promised a 20 per cent tax reduction next year. The budget is expected to anticipate $40,000,000,000 annually, leaving $3,000,000,000 to be applied to the public debt.

Mr. Truman is expected to ask about $25,000,000,000 for mandatory fiscal requirements plus existing Federal programmes. Between $10,000,000,000 and $12,000,000,000 will be recommended for the military—which is several milliard dollars less than the Army and Navy fixed as the minimum.

The budget for the current fiscal year calls for expenditures of $41,500,000,000 plus a deficit of $1,000,000,000—United Press.

INCOME TAX IN MALAYA?

Singapore, Dec. 2.

The Financial Secretary, Mr. Nelson, Jones, is making provisions to introduce income tax next year.

He told the "Malaya Tribune": "I am making provisions for income tax in the budget. Whether these provisions remain or not is to be seen."

The Advisory Council holds a budget meeting on Thursday.—Reuter.

MONTY IN ATHENS

Athens, Dec. 1.

Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, arrived here by air today from Palestine on a three-day visit to Greece.

He will confer with the General Officer Commanding the British Land Forces in Greece, Lieut-General Kenneth Noel Crawford.—Reuter.

British Arms For Greece

Athens, Dec. 2.

A high source said today that Britain intends to give Greece nearly 10,000 additional pieces of armament—mostly heavy automatic weapons—and has approved an increase in the Greek Army of an estimated 5,000 men.

The Army will be increased to nine battalions, this source said, adding that the British agreement to provide additional weapons came from London conferences with Greek General Staff Chief Spilotopoulos.

The high source said the need for heavy automatic weapons became "obvious" during fighting against guerilla Republicans in northern Greece where guerillas were often better equipped than the Greek regulars sent against them.

In many instances, the source said, Greek riflemen faced opponents armed with submachine guns and automatic rifles.

In London, a Foreign Office spokesman said that the question of increased arms supplies to the Greek forces had been under discussion for some time but that no decision had been reached.

Britain does, he said, determine the size of the Greek Army and Gendarmerie "as a practical matter" since their size depends on the arms available to them, and Britain is supplying arms.

Since no increase in the supply has been approved, the spokesman said, the Foreign Office knows of no intended increase in the strength of Greece's forces.—Associated Press.

Encouraging Figures

London, Dec. 2.

Britain's export or die campaign resulted in increased production of steel, motor vechicles and motor ships in October, the monthly Digest of Statistics said today.

The magazine said that employment totalled 6,846,000 in September, 30,000 more than in June.

The Labourite "Daily Herald" said that the figures indicated that both employment and production over the range of British manufacturing were higher than before the war.—Associated Press.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ARMS PACT?

London, Dec. 1.

The Communist "Daily Worker" quoted a British War Office spokesman tonight as saying that Britain would soon enter into a far reaching military pact with the United States but no War Office spokesman could be found to comment on the story.

The "Worker" said the War Office spokesman officially stated that the pact will operate as soon as Mr. A. V. Alexander takes over as Minister of Defence. A bill to create the new ministry has been presented to Parliament but has not yet passed the initial stages.

The "Worker" said that as part of the arrangement Britain has completely reversed her position on the atom bomb, and it cited the United Nations speech on Saturday by Sir Hartley Shawcross supporting the United States position on the Soviet proposals for disarmament.

The article said that negotiations for the pact have been going on since last May and were started by the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King, in April. It said details were worked out on U.S. Admiral William Leahy's visit to London and later when Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery visited the United States last summer.

Military Secrets

The "Daily Worker" said Cabinet sources admit the plan, which calls upon the United States to supply arms to the British and troops in the event of war. It said these secret negotiations effected a slowdown in British demobilization and plans for permanent conscription.

The "Worker" said it is officially stated that all Britain's military secrets are being given to the United States.

Australia, New Zealand and Canada are to be made available as dispersed bases and dispersed sources of arms supply to the United States.

The article said that Parliament has not been consulted on the pact while the Chiefs of Staff have agreed on full details.—United Press.

War Office Statement

London, Dec. 2.

The War Office, replying to the report published in the "Daily Worker", denied today that any announcement had been made concerning a military alliance between Britain and the United States.

The official announcement said: "In view of the report published in a morning newspaper the War Office denies any official announcement had been made concerning a military pact between Britain and the United States."—United Press.

Technical Talks

London, Dec. 2.

A Government spokesman said today that the United States and Britain were discussing "on a technical level" standardisation of weapons and further peacetime cooperation but denied that any hard and fast agreements or decisions had been reached.

"There is no question of any pact," the spokesman said. He pointed out that Prime Minister Attlee, during the foreign affairs debate in the House of Commons on Nov. 18, confirmed that the British and American General Staffs were discussing the standardisation of weapons.—United Press.

Preparing For "The Next War"

Washington, Dec. 1.

The Army's blueprint for industrial mobilization in the event of another war includes the preparation of mines and rock quarries for quick conversion to use as factories, according to the Armoured Cavalry Journal, unofficial but well-informed publication about Army activities.

Other phases of the Army's industrial mobilization programme are: (1) Stockpiling of over U.S. $2,000,000 worth of scarce materials, whose sources for the most part are outside the United States.

(2) Standardization of purchases by all branches of the armed services.

(3) Development of plans to control transportation, manpower, electrical energy and other services.

(4) Decentralization of industry so that a few accurate bombhits would not knock out too many plants.

The Army and Navy Munitions Board has been given the responsibility of developing the industrial mobilization programme. The Board found in a recent survey that caves do not make the best underground factory sites due to excessive moisture and different levels. The Journal said the Board found mines and quarries much more adaptable.—United Press.

Tanker Casualty In Gale

Porthcawl, Dec. 2.

British tugs today started trying to refloat the 10,000-ton American tanker Tillamook which ran aground on Kenfig Sands during a gale.

If today's attempt fails she may be stuck there for a couple of weeks. Four tugs were standing by. Her crew of 40 stayed aboard.

The 19,000-ton Cunard White Star liner Samaria, with 2,000 German prisoners aboard, sheltered from the gale in Moelfre Roads off the Welsh coast along with a number of smaller vessels headed for Liverpool.

Eight vessels, mostly coasters, were overdue at Liverpool but they were believed to be holding back as the gale abated today.—United Press.

THE WEATHER

The anticyclone is unchanged in intensity, and now covers the whole of China and the neighbouring seas. Another is moving into the Pacific to the NE of Japan. A trough of low pressure is moving eastward across Southern Japan and pressure remains low over the equatorial regions.

Today's Forecast:—N & NE winds, moderate inshore, fresh or strong offshore; fine; cool.

Yesterday's weather:—
Maximum: 70.2 deg. Fah.
Minimum: 57.9 deg. Fah.
Max. Rel. Humidity: 77%
Sunshine: 9.3 hours.
Rainfall: Nil.

British Governors Beaten Up

Tokyo, Dec. 2.

The Japanese subjected General Wainwright and other civilian prisoners to daily beatings with rifle-butt and clubs in the Formosa camp, Brigadier Arthur Seaforth Blackburn told the International Tribunal today.

He said the policy of beatings and mistreatment was deliberate and under orders by Japanese officers in charge of the camp where 400 senior officers and high-ranking civilians were confined in 1943.

"I have seen the Governors of Hong Kong and Malaya and General Percival and General Wainwright beaten up by ordinary Japanese sentries, either for no offense or for an offense so trivial that they did not know they had committed it," Blackburn said.

"It was almost impossible to avoid these beatings as new rules were constantly made up and the prisoners sometimes did not know of them until they were beaten up for infractions.

"For instance, one day, Japanese guards all over the grounds stopped prisoners and beat them up having dirt under their finger nails. A new rule had just been put up that no prisoners were allowed to have dirt under their finger nails."

Epidemics Of Brutality

Another trick of the Japanese to obtain an excuse for beating up prisoners, said Blackburn, was to hide behind bushes between the sleeping quarters and the latrine at night. Prisoners who failed to salute these hidden guards were immediately beaten, Blackburn said, adding, "I have been beaten up three time between leaving my bed to go to the latrine and returning to it."

Sir William Webb, Tribunal president, interposed with the question whether complaints were made to the Japanese officers in charge to which Blackburn replied that frequent written complaints were made which were immediately followed by "epidemics of extreme brutality" by the guards.

On one occasion, the Japanese officers in charge of the camp were in the next room when General Percival was beaten up by a sentry but took no action.

General Percival, who was former British Commander in Malaya, was "punched severely on the jaw and the side of the face breaking the skin," Blackburn, in the next room with Japanese officers, could hear the sentry beating Percival but the officers made no attempt to stop it.

Blackburn was taken to the Formosa camp from Java in an overcrowded ship in January 1943. He said no medical treatment was available to prisoners on the ship, who received only thin soup and a small amount of rice during the voyage.

Blackburn was captured in March 1942 in Java, where he was commander of the Australian forces.—Associated Press.

NASTY TYPES, EH?

Washington, Dec. 1.

The Armoured Cavalry Journal, in a copyrighted article, said that armoured columns of the future would go into combat protected against radio activity from atom bombs and would carry their own bridges and mine-sweepers.

The article said blown bridges might be contaminated with persistent chemicals, virus or bacteria. It also said mines would have proximity fuses and would send out radioactive debris.—United Press.

Woman Confesses To Gruesome Murders

Milan, Dec. 2.

The attractive 31-year-old secretary of Guiseppe Ricciardi confessed today to the gruesome "jagged bottle slaying" of Ricciardi's wife and three children.

Breaking down under continued interrogation of the police, Mrs. Caterina Fort, Ricciardi's secretary and mistress, repudiated her earlier statement that two Sicilian enemies had committed the crime in a vendetta.

Police said the woman admitted killing Mrs. Franca Ricciardi at her home which she had shared since coming from Sicily. Mrs. Fort said she killed Mrs. Ricciardi and her seven-year-old daughter Giovanna, and that "a friend" killed five-year-old Giuseppina and six-month-old Antonio.

Confronted by Ricciardi after signing her confession, Mrs. Fort told him: "I have confessed my guilt because I know I am guilty and want to be punished completely. Now you must talk."

Beaten To Death

Police said Mrs. Fort told them that after a bitter argument with Mrs. Ricciardi last week she had moved from the Ricciardi home. Last Friday she went back, accompanied by her identified friend on the pretext of delivering some money sent by Ricciardi's cousin. Mrs. Fort told the police that as Mrs. Ricciardi stood talking to them she and her friend attacked her with an iron bar. The confession said Mrs. Ricciardi fell to the floor trying to protect her six-month-old son who was in her arms.

Mrs. Fort said she beat Mrs. Ricciardi to death with the bar and also killed the eldest daughter who came into the room.

She said in her confession that her friend then picked up a liquor bottle and bludgeoned the other children to death. Mrs. Fort picked up the baby and placed him in his high chair, stuffing a handkerchief in his mouth to stop his cries.

The police disclosed that they had found Mrs. Fort's overcoat and shoes which still were covered with blood stains. They said they had not yet found the iron bar which she said she had used.—United Press.

NIMITZ VISIT TO AUSTRALIA

Canberra, Dec. 2.

Admiral Chester Nimitz, Chief of the United States Naval Staff, is to visit Australia in connection with American forces Pacific exercises it was officially stated here today.

The date of the exercises has not yet been fixed.—Reuter.

ON OTHER PAGES

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"FATTY" LAU CHARGED WITH COLLABORATING WITH JAPS

Allegations that accused had helped the Japanese Gendarmerie in arrest and interrogation under torture as well as in the infliction of bodily harm on 13 suspected British agents, were made by Mr. J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, yesterday, when the trial of Lau Kwing-yan, better known as Fatty Lau, for collaboration with the enemy was opened.

Lau, who is not legally represented, pleaded not guilty to all 11 counts of doing acts with intent to assist the enemy contrary to the 1940 Defense Regulations.

The trial is being heard before Mr. Justice T. J. Gould, Acting Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions. Inspector J. Bradley, of the Special Branch, is for the Police.

The 13 victims of the Japanese, allegedly through the hands of Lau, are Rampal Ghillotte, Mui Siu-hing (girl), Yeung Yuet-ping, Ip Kam-wing, Fong Yik-fai, Cheng Ka-cheung, Chan Pak-wah, Wong Nai-hing, Lai Chak-po, Ma Lung, Cheung Kam, Lee Chung-kam and William Chan.

Outlining the case, Mr. Reynols said: "This case concerns a man who, during late period of the occupation of Hong Kong by the Japanese, worked on behalf of the Japanese Gendarmerie. In particular he assisted Sergt. Moriyama of the Toko Branch by investigating the activities of spies and agents of the Allies in Hong Kong which could be detrimental to the Japanese war effort.

Difficult To Prove

"Intention being a mental state is very difficult to prove; the law therefore raises a presumption that a person is presumed to intend the natural and probable consequences of his actions, if these actions were done by his free will.

"The Crown must also prove that these particular acts were likely to assist the enemy. There are several ways in which they did so. First by aiding the Japanese in their investigations it relieved the Japanese of the necessity of finding one of their own nationals to do this work and in this way increased the Japanese war effort.

"Secondly, a local inhabitant, especially if it were not known that he was a Japanese agent, would be more likely to inspire the confidence of the populace—where a Japanese carrying on such investigations would be regarded with suspicion. Such person could also make use of his local knowledge of places and people.

"These acts (1st, 2nd, 5th, 6th, 11th) might prejudice war effort in three ways:—

"1. Information might be extorted from these Allied agents concerning the organisation for which they worked, which might be of great assistance to the enemy in supressing such organisation.

"2. Arrest of these persons would prevent them from passing on further information to the Allies.

"3. The arrest of such persons would have a depressing result on other Allied agents and would be likely to induce persons to desist in their efforts to supply the Allies with information.

"On these counts evidence will be given by the victims and other persons that the accused took an active part in these arrests.

Saw Torture

"The third 4th, 7th, and 8th counts charges the accused with being present and assisting at the interrogation under torture of the persons named in these counts.

"On the 7th count evidence will be given by Ip Kan Wing's brother-in-law who actually witnessed him being subjected to the water torture by Moriyama, the accused and another Chinese named Lai Kit. By his brother who received Ip's body at Stanley Prison, who will tell you that there was a bruise three inches in diameter on the middle of his chest.

"Evidence will be given on the other three counts by the victims themselves of the part accused took in their interrogation and torture.

"The ninth count is for soliciting information with regard to Wong Wing Tim who was serving the Allies as an agent at Wai Chow. Evidence will be given by Yeung Yuet Ping that accused and another man Lai Kit came to his house saying that they were from the Japanese Gendarmerie. That they searched his house and finding a document with Wong Wing Tim's name on it they asked if he knew Wong and took the document and some photographs away. Evidence will be given by Wong Wing Tim himself.

"The tenth count is for inflicting grievous bodily harm on Rhampal Ghillote. Ghillote was taken before Col. Noma and later he was taken to an address in Kowloon. There the accused tied his hnads and hung him up. Every hour the accused tightened the rope. He also slapped and beat him.

"Later Ghillote was tried for sheltering a British agent and smuggling him out and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

"After the re-occupation of Hong Kong by the British, Ghillote saw accused at Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Bldg, and was instrumental in having him arrested by the British Marines.

"Evidence of identification of accused by a number of his victims will be given.

"A Japanese will give evidence of the counter-espionage organisation of the Japanese in Hong Kong during the occupation.

"Evidence will be given by Rahmat Khan, who kept the prison register at Stanley Prison during the Japanese Occupation. He will produce the register to show that three of the victims of the accused (1) Lf Chak Po (2) Mui Foon (3) Rhampal Ghillote were sentenced by the Japanese to various terms of imprisonment."

After evidence by some of the alleged victims, the case was adjourned to this morning.

TRIAD FIGHT IN CITY

A clash between two triad societies in the Western district shortly after 1 p.m. yesterday resulted in serious injuries to two Chinese, and slight injuries to numerous others.

The fight took place outside a teahouse in Queen's Road West near the entrance of Eastern Street, between some 30 Chinese armed with choppers, iron bars and other instruments.

The excitement continued for over 20 minutes, when a riot squad from No. 7 Police Station, under Detective-Inspecor Wilcox and C.S.I. Lam Yung-hon, arrived.

The crowd was controlled within a few minutes, and several arrests were made.

The injured were immediately taken to Queen Mary Hospital.

Three were seriously injured while 12 arrests were made.

Police were forced to fire three shots and later in the day a man was detained at Shatin with a bullet wound in his hand. He is believed to have been involved in the fight.

Four Japanese Get Prison Terms

Lieut. Suzuki Nobuo, Lieut. Tahara Iwao and Sgt. Major Furuo Tatsuo, found guilty on two charges of having committed War Crimes, were yesterday sentenced by No. 7 War Crimes Court to seven years, seven years and ten years imprisonment respectively.

Sgt. Nakajima Mitoshi, found guilty on the second charge only, received a three year sentence.

The case was heard before Lieut. Col. C. F. Ball (Dept. of the J.A.G. in India) President, and Major M.I. Ormsby and Captain R.V.R. Gorely, Members. Major D.G. MacGregor was the prosecuting officer. Mr. Takano Junjiro, assisted by Lieut. J.N. Whitehorn, appeared for the accused.

All accused were charged with committing a war crime in that they, at or near Kohutsu Camp, Formosa, between May 10, 1945, and Sept. 5, 1945, whilst members of the Camp Staff, were, contrary to the laws and usages of war, concerned in the ill-treatment of POWs in their custody, causing sufferings to the said POWs.

Suzuki, Tahara and Furuo were charged with committing a war crime in that they, at Kinkaseki Camp, Formosa, between Jan. 1, 1944, and June 16, 1945, were, contrary to the laws and usages of war, concerned in the ill-treatment of POWs in their custody, causing sufferings to the said POWs.

Very Peculiar

In his closing address, which was read by Lieut. Whitehorn, Mr. Takano Junjiro expressed his gratitude to the Court for the fair and sincere manner in which the trial had been conducted.

Mr. Takano then reviewed the evidence adduced against the accused and asked the Court to take into consideration the very peculiar nature of the obedience demanded of subordinates in the Japanese Army.

Reference was made to the better side of the accused and it was submitted that there was no reason whatever why they should be held criminally responsible for the crimes with which they were charged.

In reply, Major MacGregor said, in part;—

"In the first place, this trial presents no curious features of law, since over and over again War Crimes Courts have dealt with, and held to be illegal, the more obvious forms of ill-treatment of POWs. Such actions are surely an offence against both kinds of International Law, namely, the accepted usage and custom of civilized nations and written agreements or conventions. In the case of the latter, Japan agreed to be bound by the Geneva Convention dealing with the treatment of POWs.

Not Misguided

"Nor was it of any moment that part of the charge embraces a period after the surrender, since the regulations under the Royal Warrants provide for the trial of War Crimes committed 'during any war.'"

Major MacGregor, dealing with the charges in chronological order, drew the attention of the Court to the fact that the accused were not misguided patriorts acting under stress; but a little community of their own, completely separate from anyone, with a gang of debilitated POWs wholely at their mercy.

Major MacGregor went on to say that the accused showed an utter disregard of even the most fundamental human feelings towards men completely in their power and without the remotest chance of resisting.

"And the worst aspect of their crime is its continuity, its daily uninterrupted oppression of their victims, month after month, piling misery on misery. That is what the prosecution has tried to emphasise throughout and on that I ask the Court chiefly to base its sentence," concluded Major MacGregor.

Accused's Plea

The Court closed for consideration of the evidence. After an absence of about one hour, the Court re-opened and the President, addressing Lieut. Suzuki Nobuo, Lieut. Tahara Iwao and Sg. Major Furuo Tatsuo, informed them that the Court had found them guilty on both charges.

Sgt. Nakajima Mitoshi was informed that he had been found guilty on the second charge only.

Each of the accused, speaking in mitigation, reiterated that he had been kind to POWs and expressed regret over the single instances on which he had ill-treated individual POWs. All accused pated for a lenient sentence.

The Court was again closed for consideration of the sentence. After approximately half an hour's deliberation, the Court re-assembled and sentence was pronounced.

Railway Bridge Sabotage

Evidence of how a raid was carried out at a Bakery Shop in Kilung Street, Shumshuipo, and several persons were arrested in connection with an alleged sabotage of the railway bridge between Fanling and Sheung Shui in 1943, was introduced by the prosecution when Yau King-kwong, alias Yau Wah, was charged before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy with assisting the enemy by serving in the Japanese Kempeitai.

Mr. J. O'Donovon conducted the prosecution, while accused was not legally represented.

The prosecution alleged that accused, employed by the China Motor Bus Company before 1941, served as a detective in the Japanese Gendarmerie in Tsunwan under Sgt.-Maj. Nakayama. After the liberation, he worked in the N.A.A.F.I., and was arrested on information by the Special Branch.

The prosecution produced evidence that accused was among the party which raided the Hop Heung Bakery Shop, 255 Kilung Street, and arrested several persons. One of them was Sit Kwai, who was never seen again.

Accused was also said to have been a member of a party which raided a house in Nathan Road in connection with an alleged sabotage of the Wu Hop Shek Bridge in the New Territories.

Accused was committed for trial.

European Seamen Charged

The story of how a revolver resulted in the arrest of three European seamen was told before Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K.C., when the men appeared before him in the Central Magistracy yesterday morning, charged with the unlawful possession of arms.

The defendants — John Powell, sailor, G. E. Thorpe and James Osborne, merchant seamen—were said to have been in possession of a revolver.

According to the prosecution, as a result of information received Det.-Insp. MacCahey went to the Great Eastern Hotel, where Powell was arrested for allegedly giving the gun to him.

Sentence will be pronounced this morning.

Money Mart

Piastres opened yesterday at $17.80 per 100, 60 cents higher than Saturday's close. Selling pressure, however, forced it down in a one-way movement until at the close it was only $17.15.

Gold continued steady. It opened at $322 a tael and closed at $323.

Chinese National Currency was lifeless. Futures were stationary at 82 cents to CN$1,000. Spot price was better, improving from $1.09 to $1.11.

U.S. dollars gain rose to $4.70 buyers. Sterling and Australian pounds were unchanged at $15.40 and $12.35.

S'hai Exchange

Closing Shanghai quotations as cabled by Associated Press:—

	Buying CN$	Selling CN$
Gold per oz.	274,500	276,500
U.S. dollars	4,800	4,900
H.K. dollars	960	980

Readers' Letters

Reciprocity

Sir,—Some of our Cantonese neighbours have displayed such an intensive interest in the welfare of the family of the hawker who died in Kowloon on October 26 that, it seems to me, an opportunity to reciprocate this interest ought not lightly to be passed over.

I suggest, therefore, that in Hong Kong we should organize a Committee for the "comfort" of Shanghai Hawkers, and despatch a delegation to Shanghai to represent this Colony.

But matters ought not to end there. Surely we could have a public meeting to endorse resolutions:

1. Demanding the punishment of all Shanghai Policemen involved in affrays with Shanghai hawkers."

2. An indemnity of all victims or their families.

3. An undertaking from the Mayor of "Greater Shanghai that no further Police action will be taken against the hawkers.

And, 4. A demand for the re-retrocession of the International Settlement. Before deciding whether we ought to establish a boycott against Shanghai perhaps we might await a reply to these demands.

I enclose a contribution of ten cents to the "Shanghai Hawkers' Comfort Fund."

FIAT JUSTITIA ET RECIPROCITAS.

* * *

H.K.V.D.C. Association Replies

Sir,—Ex-HKVDC's letter to the press is one of those cases where a little enquiry before rushing to print might have been advisable.

However it gives the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps Association a chance to account to its members and to give a report of its activities to date.

The meeting at which it was decided to form the association was well attended and it was thought that the association would start off at least five hundred strong. This thought was quickly dispelled at the second meeting held to enrol members. Less than one hundred appended their names to application forms.

Since then others have joined up; but the association is only in the position to act for members, as what is done in the name of the association through its committee is the responsibility of all members of the association. I wonder if Ex-HKVDC has joined?

The association has been formed less than two months, during which period the committee have taken up matters which they thought were of primary importance.

Widow's pensions have been paid together with arrears.

Education for orphans has been fixed.

Medical Boards with a view to disability pensions have been arranged for members.

Dental Expenses incurred through dental trouble caused by war service may now be reclaimed by application to the proper authorities.

Allowances for dependants in Macao during hostilities have been fixed.

The question of the tardiness in making final payments has been taken up.

Although the explanation is not entirely satisfactory, there are sound reasons for the delay which in the end might benefit the lowly paid private soldier and it is thought that if this can be arranged the delay is worth while.

Clothing for the locally demobbed has gone into and with the high cost of the local product the allowance in cash would not go far. With this in view the association has approached the authorities and presented a case through its President.

In addition we are now able to help cases financially where these cases are outside official claims.

Finally we have arranged for the use of Volunteer H.Q. Canteen for members where refreshments will be provided at moderate charges.

These then are the achievements of a "moribund" association only seven weeks old May be the results are not as great or as rapid as we would have wished, but the sub-committees have been working hard and are ready to give their services to any member who approaches them.

To those members who are in need, I would refer them to the mention of the Fund which now exists to help them. It is not charity. One of our main aims is to help H.K.V.D.C. personnel, past or present, in need.

We would like to take this opportunity to appeal for further members. If the entrance fee cannot be afforded, this is waived. What we need is numbers. In conclusion may I state the Secretary's address is Room 117, Princes Bldgs. and the telephone number is 26461. Any further questions will be answered by him willingly.

ROBERT LEIGH
Hon. Sec.

* * *

A Commando's Suggestion

Sir,—Our Commando Troop held a debate yesterday on the waifs and strays of Hong Kong and Kowloon. We are more inclined to agree with Petty Officer Clarke's findings than those of Leung Chee but we would like to go a little further.

Could Government start an institute run on similar lines to Dr. Barnado's Homes (a) the upkeep to be met by Government and public subscription (b) a governing body to be ruled either by H.E. or Lady Young, also a prominent member of the Chinese community.

(c) That only legitimate waifs and strays, i.e. children who have lost their parents through enemy action, or who have no responsible people in charge of them, be admitted to the institute.

(d) That they be taught their own language, and any other they wish, as well as technical subjects, both in theory and practice, the girls to be taught domestic science and, above all, hygiene, sex and birth control.

(e) That they stay at the institute until the age of 18 or more, be found jobs by the institute that they have been taught and given a year on probation in that job. If they could not find employment of a nature suited to their respective talents, they could return to the institute and carry on their studies, or build for them workshops where they could produce articles for sale, all proceeds from which would go back to the institute coffers.

We understand that this would be a large project but we believe that, as it is our Colony and the waifs and strays are (after all is said) British subjects, drastic steps should be taken to ensure the future of these children whom none seems to want (least of all the Chinese themselves), and we are sure that they in turn would bring prosperity through their learning and gratitude to what was once England's finest Colony.

GREEN BERETS.

* * *

Eyesores

Sir,—As the Colony gradually returns to normal, the tendency grows to erect more and more signboards carrying advertising matter. The large hoardings nearing completion at the southern end of Nathan Road hit the eye painfully and spoil the fine view across the harbour.

In the public interest I appeal to the powers-that-be to have these hoardings removed and to appoint some authority to prevent the abuse of possible advertising sites.

From the scenic point of view Hong Kong is acknowledged to be one of the most beautiful cities in the world. Let us keep it so.

A.M.B.

* * *

Back Salaries

Sir,—About fifteen centuries ago a Chinese logician said that in any controversy the party that spoke last would be considered the winner. In a domestic quarrel the better half generally delivers her speech during the last part of the debate.

Since there are more persons interested in the payment of accrued salaries of non-interned employees of the Government, they are likely to be able to write in their favour most of the time, including the last minute. We might as well take it for granted that they will have their way, no matter who pays.

In fact those whose opinions are against the vested interests and the "born-to-rule" should congratulate themselves if they can find such a journal as "China Mail" to publish their letters. They should be a content with the publication of their letters and upset no more.

Certain interests have defended rights created by the Mikado. They look down on those who suffered under the enemy Kempeitai. Some of them are big shots no matter whether Hong Kong is ruled from Tokyo or London. Their names are always headlines in the newspapers.

Hong Kong is not only a Paradise of Collaborators. It is also the Paradise of non-interned employees of the Government.

"Suffering," according to I.C.Y., does not necessarily mean "worry," I. I. Wing should realise that those who enjoyed should always do so.

But sometimes I wonder who won the war.

JAMES B. CHANG.

* * *

British Pictures

Sir,—I note with disgust that the Management of the King's Theatre has pursued its usual policy with regard to the British film "The Rake's Progress."

While not wishing to disinter those old arguments on the respective merits of American and British pictures, I do feel that to dismiss this show after only two days at the very end of the week, is distinctly disgraceful.

Do the Management consider that drama and fine acting are not box-office propositions, or do they merely prefer to play only to the lower elements of the Colony?

If these lower elements must be served, let us at least have a little moderation in the serving.

Or is it, after all, a question not of policy, but of politics?

"Dead of Night" was also a British picture.

D.C.S.

RAMZAN SYED CASE

The Supreme Court has granted an application made by the Crown for the case of Constable Ramzan Syed who was committed for trial by the Magistrate on a charge of manslaughter to be heard in the November-December Sessions. The actual date of trial has not yet been fixed but it is expected to be within the next fortnight.

Rose Day Collection

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul gratefully acknowledges the following donations:— His Excellency Sir Mark & Lady Young $100, J. P. Fehily $20, Xavier Bros. $50, The Hong Kong Telephone Co., $250, The H.K. Optical Co., $10, Miss Helen Yu $20, Mrs. Eileen Galvin $50, H.K. Canton Export Co., Ltd. $50, Arnulphy $25, Young Bros., Banking Corp $10, S. L. Lee $10, Mok Ying Kie $10, Alvaro A. da Roza $10, Hon. Mr. Leo D'Almada $50, Mrs. M.M.H. Lowe $10, Abbas Khan (1946) Co., $10, Ed. A. Keller & Co., $10, A. Vaso $10, P. A. Xavier $10, J. A. V. $25, Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd. $20, M. da Roza $5, X $5, Bank of Communications $15, Sunshing $5, John D. Humphreys & Son $20, Eca Ho $5, Fod Hang Bank $5, H.K. Shanghai Lace Co. $5, H. C. Lee $5, Graego Egyptian Tobacco Store $10, L. Dunbar $10, Henry Sales Co., $10, Major S. M. Churn $25, G. Milne $20, World Wide Trading Co. $5, Dr. M. F. Asger $5, Mr. & Mrs. B. C. Tavadia $20, G. W. Sewell $10, Hang Lung Bank $10, F. Zimmern & Co., $10, Jackson Trading Co. $5, Hong Fat & Co. $5, J. H. Chan duley $10, East Asiatic Co., Ltd $50, Claude White $5, Chan Kive $10, A. E. Chanduley $10, J. F. Novotny Balalaika $20, The Sun Co., Ltd. $50, The H.K. Commercial Co., $10, Kuomintang Office $10, Yeung Fat & Co. $10, Lee On Watch Co. $10, Castle Peak Ceramic Co., $5, Necda ($5, Artland Photo Supplies $5, Drs. Kirk, Lee & Vio $20, M. F. Key $25, C. K. Hung & Co., $20, Hop Shing Hong $20, R. Shim $10, Guimaraes Bros., $25, Steel Bros. & Co., Ltd. $5, Wang Kee & Co., $25, Fukien Chamber of Commerce $10, Chan Yee Wan $5, China Emporium Ltd. $20, S. W. Tso $10, Dr. C. F. X. da Roza $25, Pacific Union Trading Co. $50, Mrs. S. M. Campos $15, Anon $100, Elite Styles $10, Blue Taxicabs Ltd. $10, Sze Cheng Woo $5, S. K. Ng $10, Dr. S. T. Wong $100, Dr. S. Y. Kong $10, Dr. Wu Hung Tak $10, K. C. Yee $5, W. A. Hale $10, F. d'A. Remedios $10, P. L. Ho $5, San Boston Cafe $10, David Wong $5, India Emporium $10, Ho Yuk For $5, China Union Trading Co. $5, C. C. Cheng $5, Asia Trading Co, $1,000, Dr. J. E. Frommer $5, Ocean Trading Co., $10, M.A. da Silva $50.

Position Dec. 2, 3.30 p.m.:— Donations over $9,000 received; 1/3 (110 tins) since received and opened contained $6,532.85.

WEDDINGS TO COME

The forthcoming marriages are announced of Mr. Luiz Alves da Roza, clerk of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation living at 46 Nathan Road, and Miss Carmen Maria Vieira-Ribeiro of 26 Ashley Road; and of Mr. Sidney Frank Bamsey, of the Harbour Office, and 161 Hennessy Road, and Miss Annie Cassumbhoy, of 3 Sharp Street, East.

TICKET RACKET

For racketeering in cinema tickets outside the Queen's Theatre on Sunday afternoon, Chan Fai, hawker, was fined $50 with the option of two weeks' hard labour, by Mr. F. X. d'Almada in the Central Magistracy yesterday. Chan Fai was caught selling the tickets for 20 cents more than their proper price.

On behalf of His Majesty the King, His Excellency the Governor has given his assent to the "Ordinance to impose a tax in respect of meals and intoxicating liquors sold in certain establishments," announced the Hong Kong Government Gazette Extraordinary yesterday.

Story Of Threatening Letter

Two young Chinese unemployed were charged before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday with robbery and demanding money with menaces from a local merchant, Wong Wing-wu of No. 144, Wing Lok Street.

The first accused, Choi Sun-kwong, was charged with demanding $4,000 with menaces, and with possession of a .38 revolver and four rounds of ammunition.

Second accused, Shun Chun-chak, 22, was charged, together with first accused, with robbing Wong of a cheque for $15,000 at No. 144, Wing Lok Street.

Shun was also charged with possession of a 38 revolver and seven rounds of ammunition.

Detective Sub-Inspector Saul said that complainant received a letter demanding $4,000 and signed with the Chinese character "Lee."

Telephone instructions were received to put the money in a cigarette tin and take it to Des Voeux Road Central.

First accused collected the cigarette tin and was immediately arrested. Second accused was arrested at Mongkok.

After further evidence, the case was adjourned until this afternoon.

Funeral

The funeral of Mr. Lam Shiu Wan (Harry Jackson), of Messrs. Gande, Price & Co., Ltd., who passed away suddenly at the Kowloon Hospital on Sunday night, took place yesterday afternoon at the Chinese Christian Cemetery, Gramplan Road. The Rev. J. C. L. Wong of Christ Church, Kowloon Tong, officiated.

Among the large gathering at the graveside were his wife, Carrie, children Ronald and Sandra, Mrs. Mary Chan (mother-in-law.), Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Chan, Mr. James Wong, Mr. & Mrs. J. F. Shea, Mrs. and Miss Mornes, Miss Annie Chan, Mrs. Cheong, Mrs. Scott, Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Perry, Dr. & Mrs. S. To Wong, Mr. Wong Sik Chung, Mr. Wong Sik Kuen, Mr. Wong Sik Hon, Mr. & Mrs. J. N. Tan, Mr. Edward Shea, Mr. & Mrs. E. Shea, Mr. & Mrs. E. A. Lee, Mr. John MacKenzie, Dr. & Mrs. Wong Mun, Mr. Edward Tan, Mrs. Ho Kwong, Misses Fox, Mr. W. W. Fox, Mrs. M. Tregillus, Miss Evelyn Wong, Mr. & Mrs. H. Q. Hunt, Misses Lopes, Mr. James MacKenzie, Mr. Lloyd Wong, Mr. & Mrs. Li Kai Ming, Mr. & Mrs. Kwok Gee Sin, Mrs. Emily Mornes, Miss Florence Hunt.

Wreaths were sent by the above and Gande, Price & Co., Ltd. (Directors), Gande Price & Co., Ltd. (Chinese staff) Mr. A. MaCar, Mr. C. Rathsam, Mrs. C. M. Madar, Misses Betty and Lenider Wong, Mrs. Wong So Shi, Mr. John Mornes, Dr. J. MacKenny, Mr. Basil Mornes, Miss Gee Hing, Mrs. Chan Ho Shi, Mr. & Mrs. Ho Kwai Wing, Mrs. N. McClyment, Mrs. E. Walters, Miss Li Wi Mui, Mrs. Leung, Miss Chan King Sim, Mr. & Mrs. Abesser, Mr. R. P. Phillips, Mr. Amos Bush, Mrs. Peters, Mr. & Mrs. Richard Lee, Mr. G. Ladd, Miss Kitty Rapp, Mr. T. C. Leung, Dr. Wong Shing Hang, Mr. H. K. Chow, Hung Cheong Compradores, Queen's Compradores, Chinese members Kowloon Godown Co., Ltd, Mr. Hon Yun Lun, Mrs. Poon Kwok Shi, Leung Chak, Miss Tam Shuet Ching, Mr. Lau Tai Ting, Mrs. Wong Lee Shi, Mr. Suet Hing.

H.K. Food Production To Be Trebled

(By Margaret Bradbury)

Plans are now under consideration by the Agricultural Department to irrigate and develop certain sections of land in the New Territories with a view to trebling the Colony's present food production.

Nearly 100 tons of vegetables a day are now being brought by farmers into the wholesale market in Kowloon, but this amount meets only one fifth of the needs of the population.

An Agricultural Department spokesman told me yesterday: "There are hundreds of acres of swamp and low lying ground in the New Territories which could be reclaimed but before any steps are taken we must be sure that this would bring in a good return for the farmers. A concerned effort is now under way to improve their future economic conditions. Instead of the prewar arrangement of the Colony's farmers producing only 20 percent of the food needed from the land our aim is to increase this by intense cultivation."

During the occupation, vegetable production was brought to an absolute minimum because farmers had to depend on growing rice for their own consumption and all available land was used for that purpose. Shortly after the liberation, vegetable production was very low, but the prewar policy of part rice-land, part-vegetable land has been re-introduced.

New Scheme

Farmers here do not now grow enough rice in a year to supply the rice eating population in the Colony with enough for a fortnight, and present rice importation is at a high level.

Under a new Government scheme farmers are now receiving improved facilities for their ground cultivation. The Agricultural Department controls all available fertilisers and places them on a rationed basis within a farmer's easy financial reach with a view to preventing speculation.

I was told yesterday: "Where farmers a year ago were barely eking out an existence they are now on the up grade. Their situation at the end of the war was a very sad one, only one fifth of their pig stock was left and their cattle figures were down to about four-fifths their prewar number."

Much Done

Although the department is still in a comparatively new stage, a great deal has been done in the past few months to improve animal rearing and breeding on New Territories land. More than 2,000 cattle have been brought into the Colony from China since the end of the war, bringing the present figure to 5,000. The number of pigs owned by farmers is now 16,000—double the figure 12 months ago and there are now 200,000 fowls compared with only 100,000 at the end of the war.

Pig breeding is receiving a great deal of the department's attention at the moment. An experimental pig raising station has been set up and during the last six months two large shipments of rice bran have been imported from Burma purely for pig feeding.

Modern methods of vegetable production — are also being studied at Fanling where the department has a cultivation area of miscellaneous vegetables under the supervision of two Chinese university agricultural graduates and 15 workmen.

Indo-China Navigation Profits

The "China Mail" is informed by Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., general managers of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., that the board of directors have recommended the following appropriations for confirmation at the sixty-first annual general meeting to be held on December 20, 1946:—

To pay a dividend of 6% for the years 1932 to 1945 inclusive on 49,589 cumulative preferred ordinary shares	$208,273.16.0
To pay a dividend of 5% on 49,589 deferred ordinary shares	12,397. 5.0
To transfer to general reserve	40,000. 0.0
To carry forward unappropriated	18,952.10.9
	$279,623.11.9

The profit for the year ended December 31, 1941, amounted to $302,846.4.3d. and the profit for the period from January 1, 1942, to December 31, 1945, amounted to $71,079.15.0d. After allowing for a carry forward as at January 1, 1941, of $17,559.12.1d. $11,862.0.7d. in respect of war losses, there remains the above balance of $279,623.11.9d.

DEWAR'S NEW CHIEF

The year 1946 is one of great importance to the House of Dewar, for while it marks their centenary in the first year of peace, it also records a change of pilot in the retirement of their chairman, Mr. P.M. Dewar.

Mr. Peter Menzies Dewar assumed the chairmanship in 1930 after the death of the late Lord Dewar, having previously spent 40 years pioneering the business in all parts of the world.

The new chief is Mr. J.A. Dewar, popular owner of Cameronian, winner of the Derby in 1934.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Latest arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel include L. Charles, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Henny, F. H. Burley, D. D. Mackay, M. Hellyer, M. S. Sutton and J. R. Lobas.

* * *

Departures from the Peninsula include: J. Will, Mrs. P. A. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman, Dr. and Mrs. E. Goulds, Miss I. F. Pitman, R. E. Murry, Dr. R. Bandforth, Mr. and Mrs. G. Travers, Miss D. Rogers, Miss S. R. Schefer, R. Johnston, E. Lindberg and J. Cubaty.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.

Basement, French Bank Bldg.,

A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.

Telephone 31867.

Chinese Optical Co.

OPTICIAN

67 QUEEN'S ROAD C

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that an Interim Dividend of One Dollar per share and a Bonus of One Dollar per share has been declared payable as on the 16th December, 1946.

The Share Transfer Books will be closed from Monday, 9th December, 1946 to Monday, 16th December, 1946 (inclusive) for the purpose of the preparation of Dividend Warrants.

Dividend Warrants will be issued at the Registered Office of the Company, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, Hong Kong, between 9.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. on Monday, 16th December, 1946.

By Order of the Board.
A. W. BROWN,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 29th Nov., 1946.

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING

The SIXTYFIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on 20th December, 1946, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, receiving the accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1941, and for the period 1st January, 1942 to 31st December, 1945, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 13th December, 1946, to the 3rd January, 1947, inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th Nov., 1946.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LTD.

Will the holder of 5 shares numbered 18552—18556, please communicate with the undersigned.

Certain information is required to complete the checking of the Company's Register of Members.

Douglas Lapraik & Co.
General Managers,

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LTD.

Hongkong, 27th Nov., 1946.

NOTICE

It is hereby notified that Sealed Tenders in duplicate will be received at the Office of the Custodian until noon Friday 6th December for the purchase of the following unclaimed articles:—

Tenders should be clearly marked Tender for.....

			Located at	
1.	45 Cases	Batteries (Damaged)	Kln Lee Godown	
2.	13 Cases	Book Cloth 38"/39" x 36 yards per roll	do.	Custodian Godown K1
	10 Rolls	Black Rubber Cloth at 44 lbs. per roll	do.	do.
3.	71 Coils	¼" Iron Bands at approx. 24 lbs. per coil	do.	Sui Bun For Godown
	15 Kegs	Iron Nails 1½"	do.	Kln Lee Godown
4.	8 Cases	Rubber Shoes, about 700 pairs	do.	Yuen Yuen Godown
	20 Cases	Canvas Shoes	do.	do.
5.	124 Kegs	Nails (18 Kegs Broken & short of contents)	do.	China Provident No. 2 Gdn.
6.	Motor Vehicle Spare Parts		do.	Hotel Garage-Stubbs Road
7.	29 Drums	Black Dye	do.	Kung Yuen Godown
8.	18 Cases	Torchlight Bulbs said to contain 5334 pieces	do.	Sui Bun For Godown
	2 Cases	Electric Bulbs	do.	do.
	1 Bag	do.	do.	do.
	21 Cases	Torchlight Bulbs	do.	do.
	4 Cases	Torchlight Bulb Bases	do.	do.
9.	28 Bales	Brown Cardboard approx. 470 lbs.	do.	Kung Yuen Godown
	7 Bales	do. 595 lbs.	do.	do.
	13 Bales	do. 470 lbs.	do.	do.
	12 Bundles	do. 470 lbs.	do.	do.
	8 Bundles	do. 470 lbs.	do.	do.
10.	224 Cases	Tiles (Brick)	do.	Wing On Godown
11.	72 Cases	Face Powder	do.	Wing On Godown
12.	3 Cases	Mirrors with stand about 1364 pieces	do.	Wing On Godown
	12 Cases	do. 5341 pieces	do.	do.
13.	10 Cases	Ceiling Fan Motors	do.	Wing On Godown
	4½ Cases	Electric Ceiling Fans	do.	do.

2. Inspection permits will be issued to prospective purchasers by the Disposals (Tenders) Branch, Custodian of Property Office, Windsor House, on application.

3. The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender and reserves the right to accept all or any part of each tender.

J. WHYATT,
CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY.

BY ORDER
Of The Director Of Disposals
Far Eastern Area
(M.O.S.)

1. THE BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD (HONG KONG) is authorised to receive TENDERS for the following **SALVAGED VEHICLES, SCRAP RUBBER TYRES and FERROUS and NON-FERROUS SCRAP:—**

Lot 1.	3 Chevrolet 3 ton 4 x 4	Nos.	(B443 262875 (" 262814 (" 126096
Lot 2.	4 Chevrolet 3 ton 4 x 2 x MSD	Nos.	(NK/1 (100388 (130087 (132122
Lot 3.	4 Chevrolet 3 ton 4 x 2 x MS	Nos.	(1875 (BAAG 2030 (" 2032 (" 2034
Lot 4.	3 Chevrolet 3 ton 4 x 2 2MS	Nos.	(BAAG 1383 (B.A. 638863 (" 638862
	1 Chevrolet 15 cwt 4 x 2		(B421 171696
Lot 5.	3 Ford 3 ton 4 x 2 2187	Nos.	(Q328 (Q345 (1410
Lot 6.	3 Ford 3 ton 4 x 2	Nos.	(Q336 (228165 (NK/2
Lot 7.	1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 2	Nos.	(79800
	1 Ford 30 cwt. 4 x 2 w/truck		(280013
	1 Ford w/truck 4 x 4		(239427
	1 Ford 15 cwt. 4 x 2 C291-W		(71901
Lot 8.	1 Dodge 3 ton 4 x 2 Tipper	Nos.	(484631
	1 Dodge 3 ton 4 x 2		(NK/3
Lot 9.	1 Jeep ¾ ton GPW 4 x 4	Nos.	(5220524
	1 M/C BSA W.M. 20		(47002S8
Lot 10.	1 Lot of Tyre Outer Covers Assorted sizes 30x5 to 650x16		
Lot 11.	1 Lot of Tyre Outer Covers Assorted sizes 700x20 to 925x16		
Lot 12.	1 Lot of Tyre Outer Covers Assorted sizes 1000x20 to 1700x16		
Lot 13.	Wrought Iron Beds, Oil Drums, Kukries, Chains, Pipes, Boilers, corrugated sheets, Cast Tinned and Galvanized Iron Baths, Engines, Boilers, Cisterns, Aeroplane Floats, Containers, Buckets, Petrol Tins, Water Bottles, Refrigerators, Mess Tins, Oil Lamps, Steel Springs, Rifle Magazines, Aluminium Mess Tins, Aeroplane Wings, Landing Instruments, Brass Cartridge Cases, Old Batteries.		

2. No warranty is given in any way as to quantities, numbers, etc., and the lots will be bought as they lie.

3. The above lots are lying at the Royal Army Ordnance Depot, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon.

4. Hours of inspection:— 10 A.M. to 12 Noon; Mondays to Fridays inclusive.

5. Passes and Tender Forms may be obtained from the British Stores Disposal Board, Headquarters Land Forces, Victoria Barracks. (Entrance 50 yards west of Queen's Road Entrance to Barracks).

6. Tenders must be deposited with the Board in sealed packets and marked "Tender for Scrap" and addressed to the Chairman.

7. Closing date for Tenders:— 12 Noon, Wednesday, 11th December 1946.

8. The Chairman of the British Stores Disposal Board (Hong Kong) does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

WALTER M. WEINBERGER,
Chairman,
BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD
HONG KONG.

DIOCESAN OLD BOYS ASSOCIATION

A General Meeting, to be followed by a Reunion Dinner, will be held on Sunday, 8th December 1946, at 7 P.M. at the Chinese Club, Bank of Canton Building, top floor.

All Old Boys are requested to attend. Please apply to the following as soon as possible, before Thursday, 5th December, for tickets:—

B. C. Handall, Phone 33579, Room 64, Stock Exchange Building.

A. Zimmern, Phone 28600, c/o F.E.A.T.I., French Bank Building.

Cheung U Pui, Phone 28041, c/o A.P.C., Shell House.

Gaston d'Aquino, Phone 34156, c/o Manufacturers Life, Windsor House.

NOTICE

The public is hereby notified that Mr. Lo Wing Tai formerly of C.W.T. is no longer a member of their staff, and C.W.T. will not be responsible for any debts, cargoes, or business of any description contracted by the said person after this date.

(Signed) A. PALMER, Capt.
Port Officer C.W.T.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG

JURY ORDINANCE No. 6 of 1887 (AMENDMENT)

Section 5A.

In pursuance of the powers vested in my by Section 5A of the above mentioned Ordinance NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that every male person between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years resident within the Colony who is of sound mind and not afflicted with deafness, blindness or other such infirmity, and who has a KNOWLEDGE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE SUFFICIENT TO ENABLE HIM TO UNDERSTAND THE EVIDENCE OF WITNESSES, THE ADDRESSES OF COUNSEL AND THE JUDGE'S SUMMING UP, is hereby required to furnish to the undersigned at the Courts of Justice, Victoria, Hong Kong, within THIRTY days hereof the following particulars regarding himself:—

(a) Name and surname IN FULL.

(b) Profession, business or occupation.

(c) Business Address.

(d) Place or places of abode.

Those who complied with the requirements of a similar notice published in the Press last February should send in fresh particulars as in many cases the FULL CHRISTIAN NAMES and PRIVATE RESIDENCES were not furnished.

Firms are required to use the form obtainable from the Registrar, Supreme Court, to embody particulars of the whole of their staff, and are requested to see that no member of their staff, without the linguistic qualification mentioned above, is included. Any person included in a list supplied by his firm should not send in individual registration.

Every person who refuses or neglects to furnish the above-mentioned particulars within the time specified above or in the case of a person who comes into the Colony after the date of this Notice within the time specified or within fifteen days after his arrival in the Colony, whichever shall be the longer period, shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

The following persons are exempt and need not comply with this Notice.

1. All persons holding any office or situation of emolument under the Crown (except members of the H.K. Volunteer Defence Corps, Hong Kong Police Reserve and Hong Kong Naval Volunteer Force).

2. Salaried functionaries of foreign Governments not carrying on business.

3. Practising barristers and solicitors and their clerks.

4. Registered medical practitioners, registered dental surgeons, and recognized veterinary surgeons.

5. Editors of Hong Kong daily newspapers and their staff.

6. Chemists and druggists actually carrying on business as such.

7. Clergymen of the Church of England, Roman Catholic priests and ministers of any other Christian congregations or of any Jewish Congregation functioning in the Colony.

8. Masters of any school, other than a vernacular school in the Colony; Professors, lecturers and other academic officers of the University of Hong Kong.

9. Officers employed on full pay in the Naval, Military or Air Services of His Majesty.

10. Masters of steamers and local pilots—and

11. All officers and non-commissioned officers of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps and all commissioned and warrant officers of the Hong Kong Naval Volunteer Force.

Dated the 30th day of November, 1946.

(Signed) C. D'ALMADA,
Acting Registrar,
Supreme Court,
Hong Kong.

Victoria Dry Cleaning & Dyeing Co.

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Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers.
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday the 3rd December 1946 commencing at 10.00 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement.

238 LOTS OF VALUABLE GOODS, comprising:—

STORED AT KUNG YUEN GODOWN, WEST POINT.
Dental Cream, Pomade, Shaving Soap, Face Cream, Tooth Powder, Hair Oil, Face Powder, Hair Powder, Toothpicks, Imitation Leather Purses, Corrugated Cardboard, Etc.

STORED AT YUEN YUEN GODOWN, WEST POINT.
Stag Horns.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT'S No. 2 GODOWN, WEST POINT.
Glass Cups, Etc., Glass Lamp Shades, Dyes, "Parker's" Ink, Iron Clamps, Mineral Ore, Car Batteries, Chemicals, Marble Posts, Tin Plate, Cigarette Paper, Detector Paper, Joss Stick Powder, Rubber Tyres, Etc.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT'S Nos. 3/4 GODOWN, WEST POINT.
Green Canvas, Dyes, Brandy.

STORED AT WING YUEN GODOWN, WEST POINT.
Mat Bags.

STORED AT WING ON No. 1 GODOWN, WEST POINT.
Mother of Pearl, Snail Shells, Paper Umbrellas, Refrigerator, Oil Heaters, Fire Extinguishers, Round Marble Tops, Pictures, Etc.

STORED AT WING ON Nos. 2/4 GODOWNS, WEST POINT.
Lamp Black, Joss Sticks, Insulators, Advertising Matter, Embroidery, Camphorwood Trunks, Wubbet Powder, Tiles, Mirrors, Paper, Etc.

STORED AT SUI BUN FOR GODOWN, WEST POINT.
Rubber Powder, Roofing Paper, Empty Glass Bottles, Glass Tubes, Umbrellas, Porcelain Ware and Blackwood Boxes, Enamel Ware, Squard Glass Bottles, Waste Cloth, Buttons, Drawing Colours, Electrical Accessories, Printing Ink, Stamp Pads and Stamp Pad Ink, Red Ink, Writing Ink, Safety Razors, Kerosene Lamps and Kerosene, Batteries, Stationery, Oil Packing, Joss Paper, Paper Flowers, Washing Soap, Soap Flakes, Etc. Empty Milk Tins, Sandal-wood.

STORED AT FU WAH GODOWN, WEST POINT.
Rice Paper, Manila Cardboard, Advertising Matter, Saffron, Oil Paper Umbrellas, Mat Bags, Gunny Bags, Neon-light signboard, Joss Stick Powder.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT'S Nos. 39/40 GODOWNS, WEST POINT.
Printing Paper, "Lai Wing" Labels, "Tung Wah" Shells and Slides.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT'S Nos. 15/16 GODOWNS, WEST POINT.
Machine Oil, Silverware, Blackwood Furniture, Sea Shells, Chemicals, Tooth-picks, Sockets.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT'S Nos. 43/45 GODOWNS, WEST POINT.
Acid Acetic, Paint, Disinfecting Fluid, Chlorate of Potash.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT'S Nos. 22/24 GODOWNS, WEST POINT.
Sand Bags, Paper Umbrellas.

STORED AT LAMMERT BROTHERS' AUCTION ROOMS, PEDDER BUILDING, BASEMENT.
Tennis Rackets, Ping Pong Equipment, Golf Bags and Clubs.

STORED AT HONG KONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD'S Nos. 30/31 GODOWNS KOWLOON.
Name Plate, Camphorwood Trunk, Leather Belting, Rattan Trunk, Straw Mats, Grass Twine, Potassium Chloride and Potassium Thiocyanate, Cleansing Powder, Duck-Woven Ladder Tape, Bed Spreads, Brass Sheets, Suretite.

(Continued at foot of next Col.)

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POSITIONS WANTED

POSITION WANTED. Experienced Teacher B.A. of American University, registered in H.K. Education Department Seeking Post in a Middle School. Write Box 246 "China Mail."

POSITIONS VACANT

VACANCY EXISTS in Old Established European Company for junior male European Clerk in Sales Costing Department. The position is permanent and progressive. Applicants to state age and salary required. Write Box 244 "China Mail."

EUROPEAN COMPANY in Kowloon has vacancy for European Stenographer. Replies should state salary expected. Write Box 245 "China Mail."

FOR SALE

STUDENTS' OPPORTUNITY: 14" Remington Excellent mechanical condition! Office or Students Training! Exceptionally cheap—$120! 289, top, Prince Edward. (5-7 p.m.) Phone 57687.

CLEARANCE SALE Aluminium Saucepans with lids $16.00 only per set of three pieces in 2,3, and 5 pint capacity. Discount for wholesalers. Obtainable at V. M. Hammond & Co. Union Bldg. 4th floor.

WANTED TO BUY

SERVICEMAN urgently requires ten inch or twelve inch blank records for recording purposes. Anyone able to assist, please send complete details of price etc. Write Box 243 "China Mail".

WANTED FILAMENT for electric bulbs. Also fancy Aluminium Foil (lacquered, coloured, paper-backed). Write Box No. 235 "China Mail."

STORED AT HING LUNG LANE BETWEEN CHINA PROVIDENT No. 2 and No. 3 GODOWNS, WEST POINT.
Wooden Frames and Pieces.

The Abovementioned articles will be open for inspection at their respective godowns on 30th November and 2nd December, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. Inspection permits will be issued by the Undersigned at their Auction Rooms.

The auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration Gazette Notification No. 22.

LAMMERT BROTHERS,
Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday the 5th December 1946 commencing at 10.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement.

251 LOTS OF VALUABLE GOODS, comprising:—

Iron Nails, Iron Plates, Bolts, Nuts and Rivets, Iron Tanks, Piping, Scrap Iron, Wire Rope, Wire Nails, Empty Drums, Axes, Shovels and Pickaxes, Machines and Machine Parts, Aluminium Bars, Copper Sheets, Circular Saw Blades, Machine Saw Blades, Safes, Fire Extinguishers, Knitting Machine Parts, Shell Moulds, Electrical Accessories, Window Glass, Cork Life Belts, Rubber Hose, Gut, Mosquito Destroyer, Caustic Soda, Muriate Ammonia, Dyes, Solidified Paraffin, Paper, Mattresses and Pillows, Etc., Etc., Etc.

The abovementioned articles will be open for inspection at the Custodian "K1" Godown, Ma Tau Wai Road, Kowloon, on the 3rd and 4th December, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. Inspection permits will be issued by the Undersigned at their Auction Rooms.

The auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette Notification No. 22.

LAMMERT BROTHERS,
Auctioneers.

"JANE"

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

Helpful Hint

BY EDGAR MARTIN

TAA 台灣空運公司
TRANS-ASIATIC AIRLINES, INC.

Next Flight:—

HONG KONG to MANILA — FARE
Thursday, Dec. 5 .... HK$600-

HONG KONG to BANGKOK
Tuesday, Dec. 10 .... HK$700-

Baggage Allowance 55 lbs.

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69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.
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FEATI
MANILA, PHILIPPINES
HONG KONG
to
Manila—Shanghai—Bangkok—Calcutta
by
C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINED PLANE

FARE: Hong Kong—Manila HK$ 600.—
Hong Kong—Shanghai HK$ 550.—
Hong Kong—Bangkok HK$ 700.—
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NEXT DEPARTURES:
HONGKONG—SINGAPORE
via Bangkok Wednesday, 4th Dec.
HONGKONG—BANGKOK Wednesday, 4th Dec.
HONGKONG—MANILA ..... Saturday, 7th Dec.
HONGKONG—SHANGHAI Monday 9th Dec.
HONGKONG—SAN FRANCISCO
via Manila ... Tuesday, 10th Dec.
Agents:
HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.
3rd floor, French Bank Building. Telephone No. 28600
Kowloon Office:
Peninsula Hotel Arcade Tel. 58440.

FEATI
MANILA, PHILIPPINES
Hong Kong to San Francisco
by
C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINED PLANE
TUESDAY, 10th December, 1946.
FARE: US$850
Free Baggage Allowance: 30 kilos.
FREIGHT: US$8.50 per kilo.
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3rd floor, French Bank Building. Telephone No. 28600
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Peninsula Hotel Arcade Tel. 58440.

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BRITISH FILMS BEWARE

The continued and increasing high standard of excellence of British films is a fact which the British public is beginning to accept with pride and pleasure. So excellent have they become that Mr. Joseph I. Breen, President of the Motion Pictures Association of America, recently arrived in London to tell the British film industry exactly how this excellence can enjoy better booking on the American cine-circuits. Mr. Breen is connected with the American film censorship, which had Shakespeare expurgated before Henry V could be shown to U.S. audiences (the word was bastard, and correctly used), took a few natural curses out of the sailors' mouths in Noel Coward's *In Which We Serve*, and has so far refused a permit to that vulgar trifle *The Wicked Lady* because the women's dresses are too low and the dialogue too high for a people who have given the world a series of Sweater Girls and gangster films of unrivalled brutality. Mr. Breen is in London to define to British film makers those standards of purity which alone can achieve a certificate from the U.S. film censorship. But what can Mr. Breen tell us new about those standards at which we have marvelled and despaired so long? It is because we have ignored them that Britain has at last achieved a film industry of her own worthy of respect and attention. The shallow adolescent impermanence of the American Way of Life which Hollywood has put on the screens of the world is an ideal we find untenable. We would be fools not to learn from those who buy our goods exactly which goods they want from us and how best we can produce for our export markets. But such lessons apply only to manufactured articles. The headway British films have made in the past six years, despite shortages of every material kind, including studio space, has been phenomenal exactly because our films have not been a manufactured article. They are not made to formula. They do not repeat *ad nauseam* those few tricks round which the entire Hollywood industry gyrates monotonously as a marionette. The freshness of a new British film is that you never know what you are going to get. It may be commonplace, it may be superlative. But it will not be The Same Again. Whatever the advice of Mr. Breen, we are against it. We find it intolerable that Hollywood should dictate British standards of morals or of entertainment. We cannot reverse the law of nature. We cannot, from being adult, revert to the adolescents without making ourselves ridiculous.

CROATIAN GOVERNMENT

Belgrade, Dec. 1.

A woman, Anka Boxus, is Finance Minister, and a priest, Monsignor Svetozar Rittig, is included as Minister without Portfolio in the new Government of Croatia—one of the six states forming the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The Cabinet formally resigned when the Croat Constituent Assembly elected on Nov. 10 assembled yesterday, but was reformed with some changes. The Assembly was informed that the new Cabinet would present the draft constitution for Croatia. The Premier of the new Cabinet is Dr. Vladimir Bakavitch.—Reuter.

TURKEY TO BE FIRM

Istanbul, Dec. 1.

The Turkish Prime Minister, Recep Peker, who has just returned from a short tour of Turkish Thrace, told the press today that Turkey would not admit demands jeopardising her independence and territorial integrity for any strategic or economic considerations.

No new developments in Turkish-Soviet relations had occurred since the last Turkish note to Moscow on the Dardanelles, which, the Premier said, replied unambiguously to points four and five on the control of the Dardanelles. He declared that his tour was not connected with the civil war in Greece.—Reuter.

Americans Speak Bluntly Of Germany's Plight

(The following article on economic conditions today in Germany is based on an official 215-page American military Government report.)

The United States today told the other three powers occupying a slowly starving Germany that a showdown had come.

Either the Potsdam agreement calling for treatment of Germany as an economic unit must be carried out—or the once sacred Potsdam agreement must be rewritten.

And it is now time for the establishment of an Allied controlled provisional central German Government.

In the eyes of the economic experts who have run the American zone since the end of the war, there are no other alternatives.

The zonal boundaries which are choking the new Germany must be wiped out now or an anaemic Germany will atrophy and die.

That is what the Economics chief of the American occupation, Brig-Gen. William H. Draper, Jr., warned in a comprehensive and unusually pessimistic report, recounting in detail American efforts to revive a peaceful German economy since the Potsdam conference of the Big Three.

• • •

Sparing no words, Gen. Draper—a tall, moustached, former Wall Street investment banker—put the cold hard facts squarely before the Russians, French, British and rest of the world.

"Today Germany, like much of Europe, is hungry," he said. "Physical deterioration from slow starvation has begun. Coal is short; a second winter with little heat lies ahead. These shortages exist, not because of reparation removals, but because those industries which are to remain in Germany cannot yet be revived."

Indirectly, Gen. Draper laid the blame on the refusal of the Russians and the French to join—so far—with the Americans and the British in their efforts to treat Germany as a single economic unit as agreed at Potsdam.

"The issue is clear," he said. "If Germany is to support herself, the Potsdam agreement must be made effective. The status of the Saar and the Ruhr must be finally determined and any necessary changes in the reparations plan made. But the future Germany must be allowed to operate as an economic unit. Otherwise, it is obvious that the reparations plan and the industrial disarmament of Germany cannot become effective as now planned because our zones cannot exist separately with that amount of industry removed."

• • •

So far, Gen. Draper admitted gloomily, very little progress could be reported toward the formation of the German central administration agencies

By CHARLES ARNOT
Of United Press

agreed at Potsdam as necessary to operate Germany as an economic whole.

But simultaneously he revealed that the American position had now been revised because of prolonged Allied inertia.

"The programme for the establishment of central German administrative departments," he explained, "was developed on the basis that such central departments would be organised shortly after the signing of the Berlin protocol. With the passage of time, however, it is increasingly apparent that this programme is now inadequate—it is considered that the time has now come when some type of provisional Central Government should be established which would function under the supervision of an Allied control authority."

• • •

The fifth report noted with some restrained satisfaction these quadripartite achievements:

Germany has been disarmed, her Army—the famous Wehrmacht—has been smashed into bits, her air force—Goering's pride—has been destroyed, her Navy has been broken up. Germany is also being disarmed industrially. High explosive plants have been blown up. I. G. Farben the world's biggest cartel, has been seized, its top management has been gaoled, some of its many plants have been destroyed, some offered for reparations and all put under separate control.

• • •

Despite Germany's continued economic stagnation on a quadripartite level, the Americans list these economic milestones in their occupation zone since the German surrender:

June, 1945: paralysis of German economy following surrender.

July, 1945: first paper mill in the American zone (Bavaria) was reactivated as coal was received. The first trainload of American flour for the American sector arrived in Berlin.

August, 1945: the Rhine waterway in the American zone was reopened for traffic. Crops were harvested under difficulties, but successfully, mainly by women and children.

September, 1945: the first list of reparations plants was submitted to the Allied control authority. All essential electric power requirements were met for the first time in the American zone. The first sheet steel rolling mill in the American zone was activated at the Haidhof plant in Bavaria. The first intra-zonal mail service was resumed.

October, 1945: first valuations of reparations plants were made. All high tension transmission lines within the American zone were repaired and returned to service. The first open hearth steel was produced at the Haidhof plant in Bavaria.

November, 1945: The first war plant was destroyed. Uniform ration scales and uniform consumer categories were introduced in the American zone. The first calcium cyanamide fertilizer was produced at the Trostberg plant in Bavaria.

December, 1945: the ration was raised to 1,550 calories per day for the normal consumer. The final agricultural production plan for 1946 was approved.

• • •

January, 1946: the first reparations plant was dismantled. The first ship carrying direct food imports from America for German civilians arrived in Bremen. The Americans submitted a plan for the future level of Germany industry to the Allied control authority. Inter-zonal telegraph and telephone service was reopened.

February, 1946: the first commercial export sales was concluded. Arrangements were completed for the first purchase of field and vegetable seeds from the Soviet zone.

March, 1946: the four occupying powers adopted a plan for reparations and the level of postwar German economy. The first pig iron was produced in the American zone at Wetzler, Greater Hesse. The first cotton from the United States arrived in Germany. The first reparations shipment left for Russia.

• • •

April, 1946: the ration for normal consumers in the American zone was reduced to 1,275 calories per day. The inland waterway transport system was functioning normally. International mail service between Germany and foreign countries was resumed. The first Soviet vessel called at Bremen to transport reparations equipment to the Soviet Union.

May, 1946: the ration for normal consumers was reduced to 1,180 calories. An agreement was reached for the sale of 30,000 head of cattle from the American zone to the Russian zone and for the purchase of 7,000 tons of sugar and 5,000 tons of molasses, seeds and other agricultural supplies from the Soviet zone.

June, 1946: the ration for normal consumers in cities of over 20,000 was increased to 1,330 calories and to 1,185 in smaller communities. Record monthly imports of 164,000 long tons net of food were provided by the United States to feed German civilians.

• • •

July, 1946: General Joseph McNarney, Military Governor, informed the Allied Control Council that the United States was willing to join with any of or all the other occupying powers in treating the zones as an economic unit. An inter-zonal trade meeting was held between German officials in the American and British zones. The British accepted the American offer of economic unity.

August, 1946: the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, stated, "There should be changes in the level of industry agreed on by the Allied Control Commission if Germany is not to be administered as an economic unit as the Potsdam agreement contemplates and requires." For the first time since the occupation, German delegates representing the four zones met to discuss price control.

September, 1946: German inter-zonal agencies were formed for food and agriculture, finance, communications, transportation and trade and industry in the American and British zones.

October, 1946: the Allied control authority agreed on the procedure for liquidation of Germany's war potential.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay
"The Authority on Authorities"

A MARK OF GREATNESS

If you know a number of truly great bridge players—and some who only think they are great—you are likely to find one constitutional difference between them. The chaps who think they are great will often regale you with accounts of hands on which they did something wonderful. The true stars, however, will get a kick out of telling you about hands on which they took a licking in some interesting manner. They can afford to be modest, and their willingness to be the goat of their own joke can be accepted as one mark of their greatness.

S 5 4
H 10 2
D A K Q 8 4 3
C 5 4 2

S A Q 10 9 8 7 6 H 5 D 9 7 6 5 C 8
S K J 2 H 9 8 7 6 D J 10 C J 10 9 7
S 3 H A K Q J 4 3 D 2 C A K Q 8 6

(Dealer: West, North-South vulnerable).

West	North	East	South
2S	Pass	Pass	4NT
5S	6NT	Dbl	

One of the acknowledged most brilliant performers in the crop of masters developed in the last several years is Ambrose Casner, of New York. He has won in many of the significant championships, including the national open pair championship with Ralph Hirschberg as partner, besides having a great record as a rubber player in the strong field at New York's Mayfair Bridge club. He was in the North seat on this deal, and he—believe it or not!—is the one who tells about what happened.

South's bid sounded to him like a genuine natural call of No Trumps, indicating stoppers in spades plus some long-suit tricks to be run, and inviting slam if Mr. Casner had anything of value in the North. With that string of diamonds, it looked to Mr. Casner as if slam should be easy in No Trumps, so he bid it in that declaration to make sure the lead would come up to South's stopper or stoppers.

It is easy to see what happened to the slam. The defence took the first seven tricks. Now, it might be appropriate to take a wise crack at Mr. Casner with something about being in the Christmas card business—which really is his line. But he would only join you in the laugh after explaining that his partner meant the 4-No Trumps as a Blackwood slam call asking about aces, and that South later thought the 6-No Trumps meant his partner could stop the spades.

• • •

Tomorrow's Problem

S Q J 4
H Q J 6
D J 6 3
C Q J 4 2

S 10 9 8 5 2 H 9 8 5 4 3 2 D A C 6
S 7 6 H 10 D 10 9 7 5 4 C A 9 7 5
S A K 3 H A K 7 D K Q 9 2 C K 10 8

(Dealer: South, North-South vulnerable).

If the South-North bidding is 2-No Trumps, 3-Clubs; 3-Diamonds, 3-No Trumps; 4-Blackwood, 4-No Trumps, 5-Clubs, how can South then get into a contract of 5-No Trumps?

CARNIVAL — By Dick Turner

"Cramming for a talk with Junior, dear!"

Why Russia Still Holds Aloof

By E. GILMORE

Russia is aware that she has enemies not only in many parts if the world not considered friendly, but also in certain circles in countries which were her wartime allies.

Russians consider existence of these enemies, some of whom are highly articulate as well as in position to influence their compatriots and also the policies of their countries, a constant danger.

During my recent vacation in the United States, I heard many persons who for one reason or another expressed outright hate of the U.S.S.R.

They were people—and not a few of them—who declared that America, now in possession of atomic bombs, should go ahead and use them on Russia.

Russians are not fools, far from it. And they know and realise this foreign reaction for they have their official observers abroad as other countries have theirs.

I sat in the Soviet Embassy in Washington one day not so long ago and had a serious young official look at me across the desk.

"To read your papers," he said, "and I mean some of them published in Washington, I sometimes have to pinch myself and talk to myself."

"The way they go after us Russians somtimes makes us here feel like hunted animals."

Well Aware

I have lived in Russia—for five years and stayed on through all the periods when the Russian press was criticising the United States, its people and often its leaders and methods. But I have never had the feeling of that Russian official in Washington.

The same assertions about the enemies of Russia and the foreign press apply to England. The United States has no single public figure who is regarded as such an enemy of the U.S.S.R. as is Winston Churchill.

The Russians also are well aware they have enemies in most European countries and believe that these enemies want nothing better than to return the liberated countries of Europe to their prewar status as regards the Soviet Union.

Germany, Japan, Italy and Finland have been defeated, but the Russians are realistic enough to know that there are persons in all those countries who would like nothing better than to see another war against Russia.

Experience

Outsiders may smile and ask what those defeated countries could do now. The Russians would reply, "Yes, but what did Germany do after being defeated in the first world war?"

Throughout its 29-year history, Soviet Russia has witnessed intervention and national insults from numerous countries of the world.

In seeking to understand Russian motives and actions here and abroad, foreigners should understand that because enemies of this country do exist this fact plays an important part in Russian thinking.

Remembering the number of times they have been invaded, the Soviets are going to make every effort to see that it does not happen again, and thus they are going to vote in international gatherings against every measure and every action which they believe may lead to a situation of danger to their people.

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CUBAN DELEGATE "AUDACIOUS"
M. Vyshinsky Startles The Political Committee

UNO Talks Take A Lively Turn

Lake Success, Dec. 2.

Speaking emphatically, and occasionally too fast for the translater, Russia's Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky said in the Political and Security Committee "How can we accept the Australian proposal. It is based on a principle which the Soviet delegation considers unfounded and incorrect. In any case, it is out of order because we have not heard the Security Council's report and the Australians are asking us to condemn the Security Council in advance.

"Regarding the Cuban delegation, I have every respect for its courage, but the Cuban delegate is not only courageous, he is also audacious.

"If the majority of members of the United Nations condemn the veto why is his delegation alone asking for a conference to revise the Charter?

"We are not not catching fleas. We are dealing with a serious matter.

"I remind Cuba that hastiness is not always the best method of working."

Mr. Vyshinsky then read the new Soviet draft resolution, which ignores the veto altogether and merely suggests at the end that the "General Assembly expresses confidence that in future the Security Council shall duly take into account the experience of its work during the preceding period with a view to securing conditions which would be as favourable as possible to the adoption of agreed decisions."

Dr. Henrik Kauffmann, Denmark, said his delegation was unable to vote for the Australian resolution, as no useful purpose would be served by anything in the nature of censure. "We do not believe in the use of taking a vote which looks like a line-up of group powers against another line-up," he said.

Best Proof

The Philippines delegate, Dr. Marian Cuenco, immediately following Mr. Vyshinsky, said: "The Soviet delegate does not accept the British proposals; but at the same time moves a beautiful motion and also an empty one. If there is some doubt as to whether the Charter be revised or not, the speech just made by the Soviet representative is the best proof and justification for convening the General Assembly with the purpose of revising the Charter."

Senator Tom Connally, United States delegate, said mainly he supported the Australian resolution, but objected to its criticism of what transpired in the past in the Security Council.

Cheers

The demonstrative American delegate caused cheers when, raising his voice, he said: "We want peace with every nation," and, turning to Sir Hartley Shawcross and extending his arm, added: "We want peace with the United Kingdom on my left."

Wheeling in his chair, Senator Connaly shot out his right hand and added: "We want peace with the Soviet Union on my right." Mr. Vyshinsky, with a smile, grasped the Senator's hand and joined in the loud applause of other delegates.

Senator Connolly added: "We must either live in peace together or march down the bread highway that leads to hell."—Reuter.

Action Sidetracked

Lake Success, Dec. 2.

Despite Britain's assertion that it was a move to "pass the baby," the 54 members of the United Nations political and Security Committee appointed a sub-committee to study all the proposals affecting the use of the Big Power veto privilege in the Security Council.

In sending the controversial issue to the sub-committee, the United Nations again sidetracked any immediate action on the veto problem.

The United States, Britain and Australia opposed the suggestion but the committee voted 33 to 8 to set up a sub-committee comprising the Big Five, Australia, Peru, Cuba, the Philippines, Poland, Denmark, India, Argentina and Venezuela.—Associated Press.

THAMES OVERFLOWS

Maidenhead, Dec. 1.

The River Thames at Maidenhead overflowed its banks tonight and there were wide-spread and deep floods. Many residents were marooned. Residents in Maidenhead Court area where the water was three feet deep were preparing to catch their trains for London tomorrow with the aid of punts and rowing boats.

The water was still rising tonight and the flooding was expected to spread in various directions as it was raining hard.—Reuter.

FOREIGN POLICY SCHISM

Reading, Dec. 1.

Mr. Ian Mikardo, MP for Reading and one of the "rebel" signatories to the foreign affairs amendment in the House of Commons last month, said here tonight that Britain did not realise the extent of schism in the Labour Party over foreign policy.

"Very conciliatory and sensible views have now been adopted by the Prime Minister and others to show that they realise that it has arisen from a deep sense of feeling," he said.

"It is our right and our Democratic right to use every influence to have changed that which we believe to be wrong. What we did last week is only the first of a series of measures we intend until we have convinced the whole of the Labour Party, including the Prime Minister, that we are right."—Reuter.

Spiritual Leadership

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 2.

A newly created metropolitan council of the American-Russian Orthodox Church will submit to the Russian Holy synod an agreement recognizing the "spiritual leadership of his beatitude, Patriarch of Moscow and all the Russias" on two conditions, it was decided by the Sobor, governing body of the American church.

The Sobor voted 200 to 61 for recognition providing the American church is granted complete administrative autonomy and the privilege of electing its own ruling head.

The council, besides transmission of the agreement to Moscow will serve as the highest administrative authority of the church between the meetings of the Sobor.

Head of the council is his Eminence Theophilus, Metropolitan of America and Canada and Archbishop of San Francisco.—Associated Press.

Warner Convicted

Berlin, Dec. 2.

Lewis Warner, 23 year old meteorologist from New York, was convicted today by an Army court martial here on charges of illicit trading with Germans and fined $2,500.

Warner was given 10 months to pay the fine in four instalments. If he defaults he will be liable to six months confinement at hard labour, the court ruled.

Warner was convicted of violation of the rules against trading with the enemy for a profit, buying American currency with occupation marks and with "conspiring with members of his family to conduct an unlicensed export-import business."

The prosecution charged that Warner and two brothers, one in Paris and the other in Shanghai, were foreign outlets for the sale of merchandise shipped them by their father, David Warner of New York. The brother in Paris was fined by a French civil court. Warner is a former Army Air Forces lieutenant and had been employed as a civilian at the Army's Tempelhof airfield.—Associated Press.

Jews To Find A Way In

Atlantic City, Dec. 2.

Nothing will keep 13,000 Jews in Italy from emigrating to Palestine, Dr. Leon Bernstein, an underground leader in Poland who went to Rome after the war, said in a speech here.

Addressing a national mobilisation conference sponsored by the United Jewish Appeal, Bernstein declared: "There is no obstacle that will keep us from resettling in Palestine. We, who were able to survive the inferno of Nazi Europe, we who escaped the gas chambers and ovens and flaming pits, will find a way to Palestine."

Henry Morgenthau, Jnr., former Secretary of the Treasury, Jerome Kohn, of Hartford, Connecticut, and Judge Louis E. Levinthal, of Philadelphia, were named co-chairmen of the Resolutions Committee to draw up a recommendation for action by 1,700 delegates on requests by UJA constituents for a $215,000,000 fund in 1947 to alleviate the worldwide needs of Jewry. This is over twice the amount of the 1946 goal. A UJA spokesman said that it was in anticipation of the cessation of UNRRA and other inter-Government aid to displaced persons in Europe.—Associated Press.

Six Days Adrift In "Submarine"

Mombasa, Dec. 1.

With waves washing over the hull so that almost everything had to be battened down, 16 men drifted for days in conditions of "terrible heat" in a submarine in the Indian Ocean, it was disclosed here today. The submarine was the British vessel Rover which arrived here in tow after drafting more than 300 miles.

The Rover left Mombasa on Nov. 21 for Durban to be broken up.

After 24 hours the engines stopped because of water in the oil fuel. When this was cleared there was no battery power left to pump the oil. Efforts to start the engines failed and by the next day the crew had resigned themselves to lie drifting until help was sighted.

The submarine sighted a vessel on the third day but failed to attract attention. On the fourth day the crew saw smoke on the horizon and lit fires in oil drums on the submarine's deck but the wind carried the smoke horizontally.

"On the fifth day," said H. T. Carter, the Chief Engineer, "we began to get worried, not understanding why we had not been picked up. We saw nothing at all that day. The next day we saw the lights of a ship. We signalled with a torch but the ship answered and then proceeded on her way. The same day we saw a dhow approaching about five miles away. We waved a sheet but the dhow tacked and vanished."

Float-Rigged

"Soon after this Captain H. Jeffery and Electrical Engineer J. S. G. McMillan set off on a float to try to make land 20 miles away and get help. The float was rigged with a curtain rod for a mast, two cushions, six bottles of beer. Two and a half hours later a Royal Air Force Hudson flew over. The float was still in sight but had no means of signalling the aircraft.

"The Rover was finally picked up by HMS Barbour last Thursday afternoon. Early on Saturday the two wires parted, but others were fitted."

Captain Jeffery and McMillan, after three days on their float raft, landed at Laindi, about 160 miles north of Mombasa.—Reuter.

Roosevelt Memorial Fund

London, Dec. 2.

Britons, from peers to chimney sweeps, continued to pour out their hearts and their shillings today to the Franklin Roosevelt Memorial Fund despite the fact that the drive for funds to raise a statue to the late President closed a week ago.

The Memorial Committee hastily closed the drive on Nov. 23 after it became apparent that Britons, in six record breaking days, had contributed far more than the $600,000 sought for the memorial in Grosvenor Square.

The committee headquarters in the Savoy Hotel was still counting letters by the dozen today but at the height of the drive more than 15,000 letters with contributions of five shillings arrived in a single day.

Mailed contributions actually were in the minority. Still untabulated are the thousands of persons who handed in their five-shilling contributions at booths in underground stations, book stores and other central points in token of their thanks to the man who has come to symbolise American help to Britain in her darkest hour.

But it was the mailed contributions that showed most clearly the esteem with which Roosevelt is regarded by the ordinary Briton. Nine out of every 10 of the 50,000 letters so far received included a personal tribute to the late President.—United Press.

Wavell And Party Nearing London

London, Dec. 1.

Field Marshal Lord Wavell, Viceroy of India, and the Indian leaders who are travelling to London, arrived at Cairo today, where they are spending the night and will take off at dawn tomorrow for London for roundtable talks on the constitutional crisis in India.

Pandit Nehru, Vice-President of the Interim Government, said on his arrival: "There are no differences between Hindus and Moslems in India. The problem is mostly one of political ideologies."

Asked whether he was hopeful that the London talks would smooth out differences between Congress and the Moslem League, Pandit Nehru replied: "In politics there is no question of being an optimist or pessimist, but of making the best one can."

Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Moslem leader, said he was going to London with an assurance from the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, that the "whole Indian situation will be reviewed at round table talks. I will fight for the freedom of India's 90 million Moslems and will never submit to a constitution which would result in the subservience of Moslems to Hindus."

Mr. Attlee and members of the Cabinet Mission to India—Lord Pethick Lawrence, Sir Stafford Cripps and Mr. A. V. Alexander — will give the Cabinet tomorrow an outline of plans for the Indian constitutional talks.

Work is likely to start in earnest on Tuesday morning and the plans are laid round the fact that the delegation must start back for India by Saturday at the latest to ensure the party is in time for the opening of India's Constituent Assembly at Delhi on Dec. 9.

Mr. Attlee has decided to place himself at the disposal of the conference for a certain time each day. Those taking part in the talks will be Mr. Attlee, Lord Wavell, Sardar Baldev Singh (Sikh leader), Mohammed Jinnah, Ali Khan (Moslem leader), Lord Pethick Lawrence, Sir Stafford Cripps, Mr. Alexander and occasionally other senior Cabinet Ministers with special interest in India.—Reuter.

Felt Hat Sole Clue In Murder

Marseilles, Dec. 1.

The body of the Norwegian Consul at Marseilles, Mr. Frederic Marstrander, who was murdered by unknown men last Tuesday, was placed aboard a plane for Oslo today.

North African troops provided a Guard of Honour for the official ceremony, which was attended by the Norwegian Ambassador to France and many representatives of the diplomatic corps.

Meanwhile, the Marseilles police are continuing the so far unsuccessful investigation into the murder for which robbery is believed to have been the motive.

The only clue is a soft felt hat which the police believe the assailant dropped during a struggle with the deceased.

Four Italians detained on suspicion have been released, following Madame Marstrander, who witnessed the murder, failing to recognise them.—Reuter.

"Declaration Of War"

Teheran, Dec. 1.

The Government of Azerbaijan, the "Home Rule" province in northern Iran, today told the Iranian Central Government that if troops were sent to Azerbaijan to supervise the general election on Dec. 6 it would be considered a "declaration of war on our Democratic movement," Tabriz radio announced tonight.

Ghavam es Sultaneh, Prime Minister, appealed to Dr. Salamullah Djavid, Governor of Azerbaijan, in a cable earlier today, not to resist the Central Government forces, saying that if resistance were offered, the Azerbaijan authorities would be responsible "for all disastrous events."

Government forces were tonight reported to be still on the border of Azerbaijan awaiting orders to cross.—Reuter.

INGOT RATE MAY FALL

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 1.

The magazine Steel predicted that if the coal strike continued another week, the ingot rate would fall below the 45 per cent capacity level to which it sank in the coal strike last spring. The magazine said: a continued coal strike would force steel production down to the level of five per cent, which it reached in the steel strike.

It said that at least 100,000 steel workers were already idle, with many other plants in related industries being curtailed or facing complete shutdown.—United Press.

Norway's Electricity For Britain?

London, Dec. 1.

A revolutionary plan costing hundreds of millions of pounds sterling to solve Britain's fuel problem by "importing" hydro-electric powre from Norway, has been discussed by British and Norwegian engineers, reports the "Sunday Dispatch."

Current would be relayed by 300-mile long cables under the North Sea from Bergen and Stavanger to points on the Scottish coast where it would be distributed by a British electricity network to the whole of England, Scotland and Wales.

The "Dispatch" emphasises that British and Norwegian experts considered the plan practical.

"Scientists and technicians have already produced a submarine cable capable of withstanding the intense North Sea bed pressure while at the same time ensuring comparatively trouble-free services.

"The plan would save huge quantities of coal each year for 12 per cent of Britain's total output is used to produce electricity.

"Compared with Britain, Norway is far more electrically minded and her power is produced much more cheaply," the "Sunday Dispatch" says.

"Eighty per cent of the population have electricity in their homes and only 16 per cent of the possible sources of power have been tapped. Almost the whole of the power is hydro-electric. At present Norway's hydro-electric plants are producing 12,000,000,000 units yearly. The extension now planned will step up this output more than six times."—Reuter.

Fines Don't Worry Mr. John L. Lewis

Washington, Dec. 2.

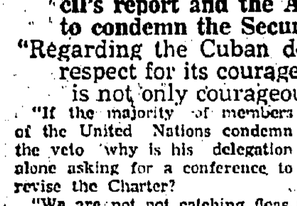
Fines authorized by the Government against individual coalminers for each day of the soft-coal strike, failed to bring the slightest signs of a return to work, as the legal battle of the United States against John L. Lewis dragged into another week, raising the prospects of large-scale industry shutdowns and 1,000,000 unemployed.

A flareup of violence was reported from Clarksburg, West Virginia, where the police said an attempt was made to burn down the tipple of a non-union strip coalmine which continued operating after the United Workers shutdown.

Government's sole hope of halting the walkout at present appeared to be the court ruling it seeks declaring Lewis' "termination" of miners contract was unlawful.

President Truman had no conferences on the situation yesterday and Government offices were closed.

Governor William Tuck of Virginia, urged the Government to prosecute Lewis under the Smith-Connally act, which outlaws strikes against Government plants or stand aside and let individual states handle what he called "this challenge against law, order and public morality." He said, "Virginia or any other state has all the power they need to repel insurrection" and added that the states can administer labour laws better than the Federal Government.—Associated Press.



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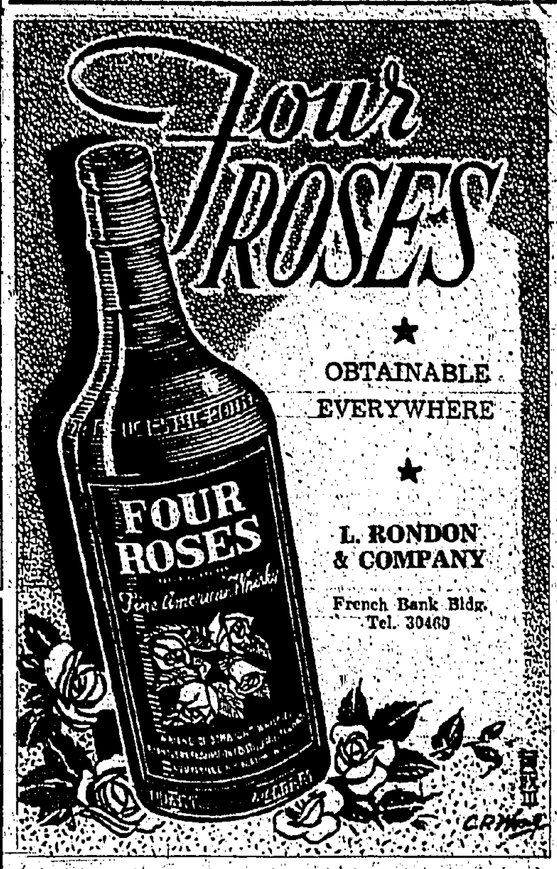

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BRITAIN TRIES TO SOFTEN USE OF THE VETO

Lake Success, Dec. 2.

Britain presented a seven-point plan aimed at softening use of the veto in the United Nations Security Council today but declared that the Big Powers must at present retain their special voting privilege because they might be outvoted on some issue of vital interest to them.

Russia, however, submitted a counterproposal to prevent any modification of the veto.

The British plan was submitted to the 54 member political and security committee as the world's small nations renewed their apparently hopeless fight to modify or abolish the veto.

In taking up the controversial issue the committee momentarily sidetracked the all important discussion on world-wide arms limitation.

Informed sources said, however, that the arms discussion probably would be resumed Monday.

British Plan

The British plan suggests:

1. Powers possessing the right of veto might agree among themselves to consult each other where possible before the vote is taken, if their unanimity is required to enable the Security Council to function effectively.

2. If there is not unanimity it might be agreed that the minority of permanent members mindful of the fact that they are acting on behalf of all the United Nations would only exercise the veto where they consider the question of vital importance to the United Nations as a whole.

3. Permanent members might agree that they will not exercise their veto against a proposal simply because it does not go far enough to satisfy them.

4. Permanent members might agree to advocate rules of conduct for the Security Council providing that questions are only brought before the Security Council after other means of settlement have been carried and must then be presented in proper form to the council.

Voting Abstention

5. Permanent members might agree to support establishment of further rules of procedure for conduct of the Security Council's business such as appointing a committee to make a further attempt at conciliation before resorting to final discussion and voting.

6. It might facilitate the work of the Security Council if a formula could be devised on which all would agree, for definition of a "dispute."

7. It would be of great advantage if it were possible to provide by some means that a permanent member could abstain from voting without automatically vetoing the proposal; similarly that the mere absence of a member should not have the effect of a veto.

Plea To Russia

British delegate Sir Hartley Shawcross pleaded with Russia to "move a little towards our point of view so we can together evolve a joint plan which will serve the common interests of all."

He declared that "we must move toward a new conception and a new treatment of vital interests.

"The excessive use of the veto is not the disease. It is only a symptom. The disease is lack of confidence, the suspicion, the rivalry which overshadows the relations of the great powers."

Soviet delegate Nikoli Vishinsky then submitted the draft of a resolution calling on the General Assembly to express

(Continued at foot of next Col.)

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"YOU BELONG to ME"

FRONTIER CROSSED

Rome, Dec. 1.

A Bulgarian Foreign Office spokesman alleged that planes from Greece had "crossed the Graeco-Bulgarian frontier and violated the Bulgarian treaty seven times during the last ten days," Rome radio reported today.

The Allied Control Commission in Bulgaria, north-east of Greece, has been informed of these alleged incidents, the spokesman added.
—Reuter.

Red Cross "Tool Of Reaction"

Moscow, Dec. 2.

Soviet Commentator N. Polyanov, writing in the trade union newspaper "Trud," declared today that the International Red Cross Committee at Geneva has become "the tool of reaction" and that the committee's leaders were engaging in "anti-democratic intrigues."

The article accused the Berlin representative of the committee of spreading "odious anti-Soviet slanders to the effect that the Soviet authorities in Germany are kidnapping German children."

The commentator demanded that the committee's functions be limited that the League of Red Cross Societies be expanded with a view to forming a "single authoritative international Red Cross organisation."

Polyanov said the record of the Geneva committee showed "complete non-intervention in the bloody deeds of the Fascist aggressors" and added that the committee leaders did not strive during the war for observance of the Geneva convention on humane treatment of war prisoners and did not condemn German atrocities in Russia.—Associated Press.

British Policy Failing?

Moscow, Dec. 1.

The Soviet Foreign Affairs periodical "New Times" stated today: "British policy is meeting with failure in France, where it is based on the support of reactionaries and on splitting the Democratic front.

"The French elections upset London's calculations for an isolation of Communists from the great mass of the French people.

"Obviously, British policy in Greece and Palestine has reached a deadlock. The state of affairs in the Near East is little better. The mass of British people see Britain's position in international affairs is not being strengthened as a result of giving support to world-wide reactionaries. They understand also that the delay in the demobilisation of the Army and industry which seriously affects their own interests stem from this."

Stating that many British Labour party leaders as well as a considerable part of the rank and file, condemn Foreign Secretary Bevin's policy, the "New Times" added that the incident of the Parliamentary rebels showed "further indulgence of Churchill is dangerous and that the Government may lose the support of a considerable part of the Labour party."
—Reuter.

Plans For British Zone In Germany

Hamburg, Dec. 2.

The British Military Government announced yesterday that the Zonal Advisory Council has made sweeping proposals to alleviate "growing distress" and "lack of hope" in the British zone of Germany.

The recommendations, now being considered by the Military Government are:

1. Drastic reduction of coal and power exports to enable big industries to be restored.

2. Suspension of the dismantling or closing down of works.

3. Provision for a means of payment for imports, food and raw materials "necessary to preserve the life of the nation."

4. The import of fats to "save the population from further starvation and achieve a normal output of work."

The Council meeting, held from Nov. 27 to 29, also urged the release of prisoners of war, provision for foreign credits to revive economic life, the supplying of fertiliser and agricultural implements to farmers, construction of a fishing fleet, and the provision of domestic fuel.—Associated Press.

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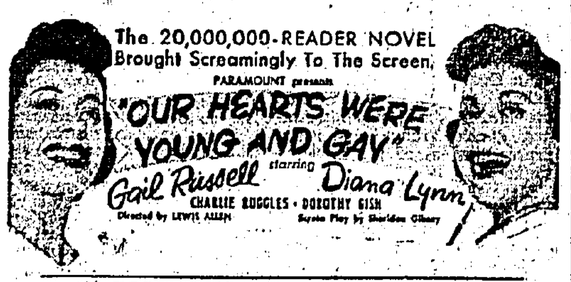

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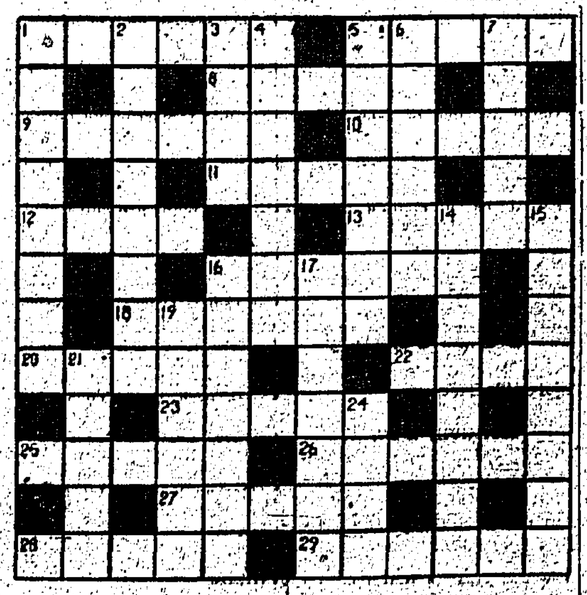

Clues Across

1. River.
5. Slaty stone.
8. Flinch.
9. Ship chimney
10. Jugs.
11. Incline.
12. Covetousness.
13. Land area.
15. Husky.
18. Hypnotic state.
20. Vision.
22. Principal.
23. Fiery particle
25. Cut up small.
26. Whole.
27. Come about.
28. Water source.
29. Fairground amusements.

Clues Down

1. Melted.
2. Renew.
3. Inspires with reverence.
4. Large number.
5. Royal symbol.
6. Wood-cutters.
7. Poem.
14. Charging with.
15. Personal ornaments.
16. Picnic baskets
17. Woman player.
19. Rogue.
21. Lift.
24. Was aware.

Yesterday's Crossword

ACROSS:—1. Report; 5. Model; 8. Urge; 9. Glassy; 11. Alder; 12. Nation; 14. Drag; 16. Even; 18. Queen; 19. Prod; 20. Writer; 24. Range; 25. Arrant; 26. Rune; 27. Dregs; 28. Tenner.

DOWN:—1. Rags; 2. Plan; 3. Rust; 4. Trying; 5. Meander; 6. Diddled; 7. Largest; 10. Sabre; 13. Squared; 14. Derange; 15. Answers; 17. Voter; 19. Plant; 21. Tree; 22. Rain; 23. Stir.

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S.S. "JACKSON VICTORY" ..... LATE DECEMBER
S.S. "PRESIDENT MADISON" ..... LATE DECEMBER
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"FOOCHOW" .... Singapore, Batavia & Macassar 2 p.m., 5th Dec.
"HANYANG" ..... Shanghai 4 p.m. 8th Dec.

ARRIVALS FROM

"HUPEH" .... Tientsin, Tsingtao Foochow & Swatow 6th Dec.
"POYANG" ..... Bangkok 8th Dec.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN" ..... Sails 3 a.m. 4th Dec.
Arrives 3.30 p.m. 6th Dec.
Sails 8 a.m. 8th Dec.
Arrives 9 a.m. 10th Dec.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

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"TRESILLIAN" 4th Week Dec.	—do—
Sailing	**For**
"GLENSTRAE" 14th Dec.	L'pool via Straits

NEW YORK SERVICE

Arriving	From
"ADRASTUS" 3rd week Dec.	New York

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Arriving	From
"PORT DARWIN" 4th Dec.	Australia via Straits
"YUNNAN" 14th Dec.	Australia
Sailing	**For**
"TAIPING" 5th Dec.	Sydney

BAGGAGE LAUNCH

4.12.46 MURRAYPIER POLICE PIER, KOWLOON
10.30 A.M. — 11.00 A.M.

PASSENGER LAUNCH

4.12.46 4.00 P.M. 4.15 P.M.
"YUNNAN" 21st Dec. Sydney, Melbourne

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S.S. "BENLEDI" ..... 1st half Jan.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "TREWORLAS" (Ben Line Berth) on or about 7th Dec.
S.S. "EMPIRE RAJA" (Ben Line Berth) ..... 10th Dec.
S.S. "BENVORLICH" ..... 10th Dec.
S.S. "BENLEDI" ..... Late Dec.

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U.S. Coal Strike Has A Depressing Effect

New York, Dec. 2.

The soft coal strike had a definitely depressing effect on business last week. Production was practically curtailed in steel mills. Automobile plants operated only three days in order to conserve coal. Train schedules were thinned sharply. Virtually every other segment of industry was affected in some degree.

The ranks of the nation's idle swelled considerably beyond the 400,000 miners directly involved in the coal impasse and indications were that the number would grow to huge proportions within a matter of days.

The American Iron and Steel Institute, estimated that steel mills would operate at 62.8 per cent of cnepacity. This compared with 91.4 in the previous week and 83.5 last year.

Wards automotive reports placed passenger car and truck output at 72,692 units compared with 96,461 in the preceding week, which is a new post-war high, and 13,140 a year ago.

Railroads handled 806,583 freight cars, a drop of 110,540 from the previous week's total of 917,123 and compared with 716,556 last year.

Crude Oil

Crude oil production averaged 4,809,650 barrels daily, against 4,752,300 and 4,469,300 respectively a week and a year ago.

Retail prices were 26 to 30 per cent more than a year ago as Christmas shopping got underway.

The amount of soft coal mined was just a guess but was certain to be a mere fraction of the 6,390,000 tons mined the previous week when the strike first took hold. A year ago production totalled 12,300,000 tons.

Electric power production was 4,764,718,000 kilowatt hours, as against 4,690,935,000 in the previous week and 3,841,350,000 a year ago.

Stock Market

The stock market had two good days on the advancing side before the Thanksgiving holiday, but showed no signs of running away despite persistent rumours that secret deals were underway to end the coal tieup.

General Motors topped the capital markets for $100,000,000 in the form of preferred stock issue and Inland Steel sold 650,000,000 of bonds to eight insurance companies.

Australia came into the United States for another loan, registering $25,000,000 of new 3½ bonds with the Security Exchange Corperation.

Sales

Stock sales for the week totalled 4,423,015 shares, compared with 5,802,200 in the preceding week and 9,959,291 a year ago.

Industrial reports of earnings, building expansion and backlogs of orders leaned heavily on the cheerful side. One of these was the Rubber Manufacturers Association stating that rubber factories used 750,281 long tons of rubber in the first nine months of the year, which is an increase of 24.1 per cent over the 1945 figures.—Associated Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

Outward Mails

Hong Kong, Kowloon and the New Territories Letters 5 cents for each oz. or part of an ounce, Postcards 2 cents, Printing Matter 2 cents for each 2 oz. or part of 2 oz.

China and Macao Letters 8 cents for each oz. or part of an ounce, Postcards 4 cents, Printing Matter 2 cents for each 2 oz. or part of 2 oz.

U.K., the British Empire, British Possessions, Protectorates & Mandated territories, Egypt & the Sudan Letters 20 cents for the first oz. & 10 cents for each add. oz. or part of an oz. Postcards 10 cents, Printing Matter 5 cents for each 2 oz. or part of 2 oz.

All other Countries Letters 30 cents for the 1st oz. & 15 cents for each additional oz. or part of an oz., Postcards 15 cents, Printing Matter 5 cents for each 2 oz. or part of 2 oz.

Registration Fee 25 cents.

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Inclusive rates by air to one of the undermentioned places and then by surface mail: London, Cairo, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Saigon, Bangkok, Johannesburg, Sydney & Auckland.

United Kingdom, Anglo Egyptian Sudan, Eire, Egypt, British Possessions, Protectorates & Mandated Territories, but excluding Canada, Newfoundland, British West Indies, British Honduras & British Guiana Letters (per ½ oz.) $1.00, Postcards each $0.50, "Air Letter" Forms $0.40.

Canada, Newfoundland, Br. West Indies, British Honduras & British Guiana Letters (per ½ oz.) $1.20, Postcards each $0.60, "Air Letter" Forms Not accepted.

United States of America, Indo China, Siam, Netherlands East Indies, Europe, South America and all other Countries not specified but excluding Japan Letters (per ½ oz.) $1.30, Postcards each $0.65, "Air Letter" Forms Not accepted.

BY AIR THROUGHOUT

Canada & Newfoundland Letters (per ½ oz.) $2.50, Postcards each $1.40, "Air Letter" Forms Not accepted.

United States of America, $2.60, $140, Not accepted.

China 60 cents, 30 cents, Not accepted. Manila 60 cents, 30 cents, Not accepted.

All other British Possessions in or adjacent to the continent of America $3.00, $1.50, Not accepted.

Argentine, Bolivia, Brazil, Dutch Guiana French Guiana, Panama, Paraguay and Uruguay $3.00, $1.50, Not accepted.

Remaining Countries in the Continent of America $3.50, $1.75, Not accepted.

All Countries in Continent of Europe, including U.S.S.R., Gibraltar & Malta, also Turkey $1.50, 75 cents, Not accepted.

TUESDAY, DEC. 3.

Airmail for Manila P.I. (F.E.A.T.I. Plane) Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.; C.P.O. (Reg.) 10 a.m., (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.

Macao, Taishan and Shekki (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m.

Haiphong (Cholutea) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (Dieto) 3 p.m.

Amoy (Sinkiang) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Chungking and Kunming (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 2 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Macao, Taishan and Shekki (Kwong Sai) 4 p.m.

Canton (Fatshan) 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 4.

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Straits and Calcutta (Rajula) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung (Wah Loong) Noon.

Straits, Batavia and Makassar (Foochow) Noon.

Swatow (Empire Jamaica) Noon.

Taamkong (Kwongchowwan) (Tak On) Noon.

Airmail for Saigon, Bangkok, Singapore, Colombo, Calcutta, Delhi and London (By Air) (Reg.) 1.30 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.

Macao, Taishan and Shekki (Kwong Sai) 4 p.m.

Kongmoon (Kwan Lui) 4 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

Australia via Sydney (Taiping) (Par.) 2.30 p.m., (Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, DEC. 5

Macao, Taishan and Shekki (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m.

Swatow and Foochow (Haiyang) 10 a.m.

Manila P.I. (Silverteak) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (Tjisadane) 10 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, East and South Africa and Egypt (Quanza) 10 a.m.

Haiphong (Masbate) 10 a.m.

Bangkok (Eastern Trader) Noon.

Airmail for Canton, Amoy and Foochow (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 2 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Airmail for Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Peiping (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 2 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Macao, Taishan and Shekki (Kwong Sai) 4 p.m.

Canton (Sai On) 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, DEC. 6

Airmail for Manila P.I. (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung (Empire Labrador) 10 a.m.

Manila P.I. (Hai Ming) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (Wing Sang) Noon.

Airmail for Singapore, Colombo, Delhi, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.30 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Basra, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Marseilles, London, New York and Canada (B.O.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, DEC. 7

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Saigon (Andre Lebon) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (Mausang) Noon.

Shanghai (Hanyang) 2 p.m.

SPAIN TO BORROW

Madrid, Dec. 2.

Spain will borrow 400,000,000 pesetas (about $36,000,000 at prewar exchange rates) from the Central Bank of Argentina, under a decree published here.

The 25 year-loan, bearing 3% per cent interest, is in accord with the recent commercial agreement signed by Spain and Argentine.—Associated Press.

Silk Filatures Lack Materials

Shanghai, Dec. 2.

Faced with a lack of raw materials, 90 silk filatures in Kiangsu and Chekiang, China's greatest silk producing provinces, are threatened with an early suspension of operations.

The plight of these factories, which employ over 20,000 men and women, is said by Chinese circles here to be a direct result of the refusal of Allied Headquarters in Japan to approve the shipment of Japanese silk cocoons to China.

The representative body of the Chinese silk reeling industry is reported to have cabled to Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese envoy in Washington, urging direct negotiations with the United States Government. At the same time it is preparing to make representations, through official channels, to General MacArthur's Headquarters.

Chinese silk circles are puzzled over the attitude of Allied Headquarters in Japan. They point out that, in the first place, China is not asking for the goods as reparations, but as part of a barter agreement, and in the second place the Japanese themselves have no need of a considerable quantity of cocoons as most of their silk machinery was destroyed in the war.

Furthermore, they contend, the Japanese took away by force some 260,000 piculs of Chinese cocoons during the war years.—Reuter.

PRICE INDEX

Washington, Dec. 2.

Wholesale prices have reached the highest level in 26 years and are 21.8 per cent higher than June 30, the latest index from the Bureau of Labour Statistics shows. The index is based on 900 commodities. — Associated Press.

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Optimism Engendered

New York, Dec. 2.

The National Association of Purchasing Agents said today the trend of opinion which anticipated declining business appears to have been reversed.

"Resumption of maritime operations, the election results and the ending of OPA seem to have created considerable optimism," the Association's business survey committee said.

Asserting that "the change of trend has only a slight edge in the reports," the committee added "some areas are very cautious because the ultimate results of price decontrol have not had sufficient time to register."

A long drawn out coal strike, however, would result in rapid paralysis of production in key industries and in that case "all forecasts will fall flat."

The Association continued "it required three to six months fully to develop production after the coal and steel strikes last spring and recovery from any lengthy stoppage at this time would take as long or longer."

With inventories climbing in the past 60 days buyers are trying to reduce and balance inventories and in many cases unfilled orders of long standing are being cancelled.

Observing that the policy among industrial buyers has become "caution—and more caution" the committee said these buyers "are gradually returning to the old fundamentals which allow market conditions, production needs, inventory and sales to control purchasing policy."—Associated Press.

Soyabean Output

Washington, Dec. 1.

The Department of Agriculture today said that preliminary estimates on worldwide soyabean production indicated the production of 534,300,000 bushels as compared with 543,200,000 bushels last year but it is still above the prewar average of 459,800,000 bushels.

It said China's crop of 230,000,000 bushels, although below prewar levels, exceeded any harvest since 1940. It said there are indications of a 100,000,000, bushel crop in Manchuria while Japan's harvest will be about 13,200,000 bushels, the largest since 1939.

The Department said that information from Korea, Formosa and the Indies indicated a production of below prewar levels, but it did not have the exact figures.—United Press.

AIRCRAFT EXPORTS

London, Dec. 1.

Britain's aircraft industry is making good headway generally and trying to reach an export target of £48,000,000 over the next three years with excellent prospects later of world leadership in jets, but is meanwhile lagging badly behind the United States in heavy transports.

Current approximate orders include from Argentina £3,000, Russia £175,000 (Rolls Royce engines) Eire £200,000, New Zealand £700,000, Switzerland £1,000,000, India £250,000, Norway £200,000, civil and military home orders £50,000,000.—Reuter.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES HOLDING P. & O., B. I. & E. & A. BILLS OF LADING

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present. Unless consignees representatives are present at the Survey no claims can thereafter be admitted.

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King's Building, Connaught Road,
Tel: Shipping Dept. 28016. Passage Dept. 23017.
Chinese Agents, Connaught Road, C. No. 82, Tel. 25133.

Ship	due from	Sailing for
m.s. "TJISADANE"	Amoy 4th Dec.	Shanghai Dec. 6th.
s.s. "TJIBADAK"	Java Amoy 19th Dec.	Swatow/Amoy 21st December
m.s. "TJITJALENGKA"	Java 19th Dec.	Amoy/Shanghai 20th Dec.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
(DELI STRAITS CHINA LINE).
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(ORIENT JAVA AFRICA LINE).

Ship	due from	Sailing for
m.s. "STRAAT SOENDA"	Shanghai 13th Dec.	Singapore, Mauritius, Lourenco-Marques, Beira, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth Mosselbay, Capetown, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Santos, Rio de Janeiro. 15th December, 1946.

SILVER LINE, LTD.

Ship	due from	Sailing for
m.s. "SILVERTEAK"	In port loading for Manila & Calcutta	Manila 5th Dec.

HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Ship	due from	Sailing for
m.s. "PHILAE"	Rotterdam/Antwerp/Genoa/Port Said/Singapore 15th Dec.	Shanghai/Singapore/Colombo/Port Said/Antwerp/Rotterdam/Copenhagen/Gothenburg/Oslo early January.
s.s. "JOSEPH STANTON"	Rotterdam/Antwerp/Genoa/Port Said/Singapore early January 1947.	Shanghai

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SAILINGS

S.S. "MAUSANG" ..... to Shanghai 7th Dec.
S.S. "WINGSANG" ..... to Shanghai 7th Dec.
S.S. "WOSANG" ..... to Straits & Calcutta 12th Dec.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "MAUSANG" ..... from Calcutta & Straits a.m. 4th Dec.
S.S. "TINGSANG" (P. & O. Berth) .... from Bombay 5th Dec.

IN PORT

S.S. "EMPIRE WITHAM" ..... alongside Cosmo. Dock.
S.S. "WINGSANG" ..... Custodian Wharf.

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M.V. "GLENAPP" ..... Loads for U.K., Rotterdam Antwerp Amsterdam—about 16th Dec.
S.S. "EDWARD BRUCE ..... due from U.K.—Early Dec.

Managing Agents:
AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. KAFIRISTAN ..... due from Australia 16th Dec.
M.V. DAGHESTAN ..... due from Australia 17th Dec.

Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.

S.S. "LAKE ATLIN" ..... due from Vancouver 11th Dec.

Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"SAMLAMU"	Bombay	Discharging
"GLENIFFER"	U.K.	Discharging
"BENALDER"	U.K.	3rd December
"TREVAYLOR"	U.K.	4th December
"TINGSANG"	Bombay	5th December
"ARUNDEL CASTLE"	U.K.	6th December
"TREVEAN"	U.K.	December
SHIP	**LOADS FOR**	**READY**
"TREVAYLOR"	Shanghai	8th December
"ARUNDEL CASTLE" (Passengers only)	U.K.	End December
"TREVAYLOR"*	Straits & U.K.	End December

*Accepts cargo for London, Antwerp and Rotterdam.

British India S. N. Co., Ltd.

SHIP	FOR	SAILS
"RAJULA" (Passengers only)	Singapore & Calcutta	4th December

Eastern & Australian S.S. Co., Ltd.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"REYNELLA"	Rabaul	Mid December
"EASTERN"	Australian Ports	End December
SHIP	**LOADS FOR**	**READY**
"NELLORE"‡	Australia	Early January

‡Accepts cargo for New Zealand Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For full particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

MAERSK LINE

M.S. "TREIN MAERSK"
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M.S. "GERTRUDE MAERSK"
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SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

OUTWARD

M.V. BENARES ..... In Port
M.V. BATAAN ..... discharging Hong Kong 14th December.
M.V. VASAHOLM ..... discharging Hong Kong 15th December.
M.V. FORMOSA ..... discharging Hong Kong Mid. Jan.
M.V. HAINAN ..... discharging Hong Kong End Jan.

HOMEWARD

M.V. BATAAN ..... loading Hong Kong about 3rd January.
for
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NEW BRITISH PLAN FOR PALESTINE?

Jerusalem, Dec. 2.

The usually reliable and well informed Hebrew Socialist newspaper "Mishmar" of Tel-Aviv yesterday published what it said was a Palestine plan suggested by the Palestine Government to the British Government.

The plan was put forward, said "Mishmar," as a suggested basis for future Anglo-American, Anglo-Arab, and Anglo-Jewish discussions to achieve at least a temporary solution to the Palestine problem.

Mishmar said that the main points of the plan include:—

1. The British mandate to run another 15 years with new discussions thereafter.

2. Immigration of 100,000 Jews to be permitted within the next 18 months.

3.- Palestine to be "federalized" administratively into Arab, Jewish and British Government areas, the latter including places of special Christian religious interest.

4. Further Jewish settlement to be banned in areas more than 70 per cent Arab.

Police Forces

5. Jewish settlement in the Negeb area of the south to be allowed.

6. Separate Arab and Jewish police forces to be maintained, both jointly headed by a British supreme police command.

7. The mandatory administration to be assisted by a legislative council comprising 40 per cent Jews, 40 per cent Moslem Arabs, and 20 per cent Arab Christians and other Christians.

Meanwhile, Jerusalem was quiet after Saturday night's violence.

An official communique covering the incidents said, "It is believed that casualties were sustained by the attacking party."

A total of 16 road mines were discovered and removed by troops.

Bomb Scare

As a result of the large-scale screening that followed the demonstrations, 52 persons have been held, for further interrogation.

At noon yesterday, the Jerusalem temporary post office had another anonymous "bomb warning." The building was closed and searched. Nothing was found.

During the morning, the Palestine High Commissioner, General Sir Allen Cunningham, invited Isaac Ben Tsvai, President of the Jewish National Council (Vaad Leumi) for an interview. Ben Tsvai is also head of the temporary Jewish Agency Executive in Jerusalem.—Associated Press.

London Denial

London, Dec. 2.

A Foreign Office spokesman today emphatically denied the submission of a new plan by Britain or the British authorities for solution of the Palestine problem.

The spokesman said any suggestions of an alleged new British proposal were pure speculation which could only mean "looking for trouble."

Discussions on Palestine were scheduled to begin on Dec. 16 in London and it was hoped that all parties would express their views, the spokesman added. It was expected, however, that the Palestine conference would be postponed until January.

Reports of an alleged submission of a seven-point peace plan by Palestine Government experts as a basis of discussion between British, Arabs and Jews were described as "absurd" in official British quarters.

Official Zionist quarters in London said the Jewish authorities knew nothing of any new British proposals. These quarters said the reported proposal to continue the British mandate for 15 years and federalisation of Palestine into Arab, Jewish and British sectors with simultaneous admission of 100,000 Jews in 18 months would, if presented, most decidedly be rejected by the Jews.

London Zionist quarters said such suggestions bore a resemblance to the original so-called Morrison Plan submitted earlier in the London-Palestine conference with Arabs.

The Jews proposed the establishment of a Jewish state with acceptance of a transition period but excluding the structure in which the British Government would continue Jewish immigration into Palestine.—United Press.

Jeep Blown Up

Jerusalem, Dec. 2.

Three soldiers of the British Sixth Airborne Division were killed when the jeep in which they were travelling was blown up by a mine on the Jerusalem-Jaffa road today.

Another soldier-passenger was seriously injured.—Associated Press.

Ten Minute Alibi

Blanche Littler's company is as good a "rep" company as we have seen here, should an opinion be politic after having seen them in just two plays.

"Worm's Eye View," last week's show, was well done but it was built up originally about its cast, a number of whom were in the original West End production.

"Ten Minute Alibi" requires of the same company something vastly different. Caricatures and acting are called for. It is necessary to capture all the drama of an investigation into a murder, where two Scotland Yard sleuths are confronted with an unbreakable alibi.

The house gave a big hand to Frank Pettitt, who played Det-Insp. Pember. The applause came perhaps as much as a result of his magificent performance last week. I personally prefer Peter Bayliss who manages to be convincing throughout.

Kenneth Thorett, Frank Smith and Noel Bainton also do well. The rest of the cast are up to the mark in parts that do not fit them very well but the net result is nevertheless a good play well acted and presented.—V.V.K.

London, Dec. 1.

The Minister-General of the Franciscan order of Friars Minor, Father Valentine Schaaf Valentine, died in Rome today, after a cerebral haemorrhage, the Vatican Radio said tonight. He was appointed Minister-General last year.—Reuter.

SHIP EXPLODES

Paris, Dec. 1.

The Greek freighter Marika Protopapa (4,447 tons) was towed into Casablanca harbour today by two other ships after an explosion in her hold. She was still burning tonight.

The ship caught fire off the French Moroccan coast last night while on her way from West Africa to Le Havre.—Reuter.

ZBW's New Feature

The "Count of Monte Cristo" has been adapted for broadcasting by the BBC, and will go on the air in transcription form from ZBW every Sunday at 7.30 p.m. for twelve weeks, starting on December 8.

The episodes are of 30 minutes duration and the first episode includes an introduction by Monckton Hoffe who talks about the author of "Monte Cristo," Alexander Dumas, whose life provided enough startling material for a play or film of its own.

A strong cast is headed by Glen Byam Shaw, who plays the role of the hero, Edmund Dantes. This is Byam Shaw's first important radio assignment since returning from the army. Mercedes is played by Marjorie Westbury and the jealous Danglars by Howard Marion-Crawford. The narrative passages are spoken by Valentine Dyall, whose voice is constantly being used in this type of work.

"Monte Cristo" has been adapted for radio by Patrick Riddell and the producer is Martyn C. Webster.

The story of "Monte Cristo" is world famous, but what is not so well known is the true story of author Dumas. After "The Three Musketeers" and "Monte Cristo" had brought him European fame, Dumas did not go on writing masterpieces. He turned himself into a factory. "If so many thousand people are rendered happy by reading me," he said "why not make many more thousands happy by thinking they are reading me?"

So he engaged a team of hack writers, touched up what they wrote, and signed his name to everything. And he got away with it for quite a time, but eventually the public found out, and Dumas went down in a welter of unpaid bills, for in the good days he had squandered his vast earnings as fast as he made them.

PRICE CONTROL LIST

The following corrections should be made to the full list of local price controls appearing in yesterday morning's "China Mail":—

Red Ring cigarettes, 40cts. for 10 (not 20).

Cadbury's Assorted Chocolate, 40cts. per 2oz. block (not 8oz. block).

Lactogen Infant Food, $10.50 (not $10).

Nestles Milo Tonic Food, $2.80, (not $7.80).

Vitafee sweets, 45cts. (not 40cts.) per package of 8, and 25cts. (not 20cts.) per package of 4.

Bayers Vitaxan Ampo. 5mg., 5 x 1c.c. (not 3 x 11s.s.), $2.50 per box.

Irradol A, $13.60 per 2¼ lb. (not 2¼ lb.)

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.15 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., and 9 to 11 p.m. also on 9.52 megacycles.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—Military Band Concert and Peter Dawson.
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Orchestra Interlude.
1.15 p.m.—Reginald Dixon at the Organ.
1.30 p.m.—London Transcription Service: Bobbie Howes Introduces "All Join In."
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.30 p.m.—"The Melody Lingers On."
6.45 p.m.—Commentary on the Test Match.
6.55 p.m.—Xavier Cugat and His Waldorf Astoria Orch.
7.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
7.15 p.m.—Studio: Cello Recital by Michael Boder.
7.35 p.m.—"Stars Parade"—Film and Stage Favourites of Today and Yesterday.
8.25 p.m.—"Musical Moods."
9.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
9.05 p.m.—Vocal Duets: Anne Ziegler and Webster Booth.
9.15 p.m.—London Relay:— A Talk—"Facts and Figures."
9.30 p.m.—London Relay: "ITMA."
10.00 p.m.—"Musica Antiqua"—"At the Court of Frederick the Great."
10.25 p.m.—Don Cossack Choir.
10.40 p.m.—Albert Sandler (Violin) and His Orchestra.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Printed and published for the proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, by WALTER JAMES KEATES, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

"TIME"
DATED NOVEMBER 25, 1946
is
NOW ON SALE
At All Leading Booksellers.
Price: $1.00 per copy
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Fine Record Of Indian Navy Escort Vessel

H.M.I.S. "Godavari," one of the two escort vessels of the Royal Indian Navy attached to the British Pacific Fleet, is distinguished by two unique features — firstly, she is the only ship of the Royal Indian Navy to have flown the Royal Stardard, secondly, one of her officers is the last remaining Dane to be serving in The Royal Navy.

Late in 1943, when "Godavari" was at Scapa Flow shortly after commissioning, she had the honour of being inspected by His Majesty The King, who was accompanied by then Vice-Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, C-in-C Home Fleet. Following the inspection, "Godavari" proudly led the Home Fleet to sea.

The apellation "Last of the Danes" has been earned by Lieutenant H. C. H. Jorgensen, R.N.I.R., Late Danish Merchant Navy, he volunteered for service with the Royal Naval Reserve, later transferring to the Royal Indian Navy. Torpedoed twice, on the first occasion he was asleep in his bunk, only to be rudely awakened with the news that the ship was sinking! On the other, he was knocked unconscious, and was lucky to escape with his life after spending two days in a lifeboat. He likes blondes and hails from Copenhagen.

The name "Godavari" is taken from one of the largest Indian rivers. Built by Thornycrofts, she was launched by Mrs. Lal, wife of the Deputy High Commisioner for India, and first commissioned in June, 1943. Her first operations were escorting Atlantic convoys, during which period she was badly damaged in a collision.

Early in 1944, after repair, she left Home waters for Bombay, where she joined an anti-submarine escort force carrying out anti-U-boat patrols in conjunction with R.A.F. Coastal Command based in India.

Sank Submarine

In August 1944, while commanded by Commander B. Goord, R.I.N., she sank a Japanese submarine off the Seychelles Islands, for which her Captain was awarded the D.S.C. Commander Goord was one of the first R.I.N. officers to specialise in anti-submarine work, and he now ranks as an expert in this form of warfare.

"Godavari's" last operation before joining the British Pacific Fleet was in September, 1945, when she led the re-occupation fleet into Singapore.

Her present Commanding Officer is Commander Sadashiv Ganesh Karmarker, M.B.E., R.I.N. Before the war a member of the Indian Merchant Service, he later joined the Royal Naval Reserve, and transferred to the Royal Indian Navy early in 1946. He was the first Indian officer to join the Royal Naval Reserve and to be appointed in command of a modern sloop.

Islands Captured

His M.B.E. was awarded for the part he played in operations against Italian occupied islands in the Red Sea, when landings were effected and the islands captured.

"Godavari" at present has a wardroom of 14 officers, four of whom are on loan from the Royal Navy, and it is gratifying to see the spirit of complete cooperation and friendship with they all work together.

"Godavari" left Hong Kong on Monday for Japan, but she hopes to be back here again amongst her old friends in a few months' time.

C.P.O. Mess Function

The monthly distribution of prizes for indoor sports at the Chief Petty Officers' Mess took place on Sunday.

Among those present were Captain Monk, who unveiled the Mess Crest, Captain Blake who presented the trophies, Commander Robertson-Aikman, Commander Allison and Mr. Hannant.

The Chiefs won the "beer swiping" competition against the visitors easily.

The following were the prize winners:—

Darts;—Cross.
Shove Half-penny;—Jones.
Uchers;—Heyloe and Dousett.
Crib;—Denny.
Crib;—Wilson and Rogers.

STRIKE RECORD

New York, Dec. 1.

American strikers this year have broken a 27-year-old record —with another month still to go.

The number of workers involved so far this year has already exceeded the total of 4,160,000 set in 1919, it is officially stated. Work lost in the first ten months of this year totalled 102 million man days.—Reuter.

Coolie Gets Six Months

Found guilty of manslaughter, Wong Kwong-hing, coolie, was sentenced to six months' hard labour by Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday.

Sentencing the accused, His Lordship said: "The jury have rightly found you guilty. It was very wrong of you to use that pole in the manner as you did. You struck the man on the most vulnerable part with a heavy pole with tragic results.

"If you had hit him on any other part of the body than on the head the results might not have been so tragic. I'm taking into account the fact that the deceased struck the first blow. The sentence I pass on you is six months."

According to the Crown, the accused and deceased were engaged with three others moving some raw silk into David House on Sept. 24. A quarrel broke out and the deceased made as if to strike the accused. The accused then seized a bamboo pole and struck the deceased on the head.

When he saw the deceased fall to the ground, he threw the pole away and ran off. The deceased died as a result of a blood clot and fracture of the skull.

The three coolies engaged removing the silk testified that when they came out of the David House they only saw the deceased sitting on the ground, complaining of headache. The accused was not there.

Lau Kau, odd job coolie, who saw the fight between the deceased and accused, said that after a quarrel the deceased hit the accused on the chest. He picked up a pole and struck the deceased on the head, but not very heavily. The deceased fell to the ground and the accused ran away.

Testifying on his own behalf, accused admitted hitting the deceased with a pole, after being hit on the chest first by the deceased and seeing him draw a iron hook from his girdle.

After the fight, he added, he went back to report to the coolie foreman. Late in the same evening, the accused said that he met the deceased and assured him that there was no ill-feeling. As he did not respond, accused said he suggested to go to the police station and have their dispute settled.

At the suggestion of the foreman, the accused added, he agreed to pay one day's wages to the deceased as medical compensation.

More Trouble In India

New Delhi, Dec. 1.

As the Indian leaders were on their way to London to seek means of working out a settlement that would enable their country to develop in peace and order, further incidents were reported from Dacca, in eastern Bengal, where sporadic communal disturbances have been going on since Aug. 20.

Clashes occurred in various parts of the city. One person died and 11 were injured.

A night curfew was proclaimed in Allahabad, United Provinces, last night after the police had opened fire to stop communal rioters stoning a Moslem procession. One was injured during the firing.—Reuter.

SPORTS SECTION

DISASTROUS START

Hutton Dismissed For Seven

Brisbane, Dec. 2.

Rain and bad light reduced cricket to 90 minutes on the third day of the Test. During that time Australia lost their last five wickets for 50 runs, being all out for 645 and England suffer a disastrous blow, losing Hutton's wicket for a total of 21 for one, when play ended.

The Australian score is the highest Test total made by any side in Australia, surpassing England's 636 at Sydney in December, 1928.

The remaining five Australian wickets went down in an hour this morning. Wright, of Kent, and Alex Bedser, of Surrey, each captured two wickets.

At lunch England had scored eight runs for no wicket, but when the game was resumed Hutton soon fell to Miller.

Edrich then joined Washbrook and the pair were together when rain stopped play. Washbrook had scored 5 and Edrich 8.

Clever Bradman

The change in weather at first seemed an unfortunate break for England but as the pitch did not get drenched, the delay threatens to prove more inconvenient to Australia, as they are losing valuable time in which to dismiss England twice before Thursday night, when the match finishes.

In Australia, the captain of the batting side has the option whether the pitch shall be mown the first thing in the morning before play is resumed. With an inch and a half of grass today, Bradman only allowed the sides of the wicket to be mown, knowing that this would help his bowlers later in the day. It is possible that this move, coupled with inferior light, brought about Hutton's dismissal. He lost sight of a ball from Miller, which struck his middle and off.

Scores:—

AUSTRALIA 1ST INNINGS

S.G. Barnes, c Bedser, b Wright	31
A. Morris, c Hammond, b Bedser	2
D.G. Bradman, b Edrich	187
A.L. Hassett, c Yardley, b Bedser	128
K. Miller, lbw., b Wright	79
C. McCool, lbw., b Wright	95
I. Johnson, lbw., b Wright	47
D. Tallon, lbw., b Edrich	14
R. Lindall, c Voce, b Wright	31
G. Tribe, c Gibb, b Edrich	1
E. Toosack, not out	1
Extras (B5, LB11, W2, NB11)	29
Total	645

Fall of wickets: 1-9, 2-46, 3-322, 4-428, 5-465, 6-596, 7-599, 8-629, 9-643.

England Bowling

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Voce	28	9	92	0
Bedser	41	4	159	2
Wright	43.6	4	167	5
Edrich	25	2	107	3
Yardley	13	1	47	0
Ikin	2	0	24	0
Compton	6	0	20	0

ENGLAND 1ST INNINGS

L. Hutton, b Miller	7
C. Washbrook, not out	5
W. Edrich, not out	8
Extras	1
Total (for one wkt.) —Reuter.	21

Can England Force Draw?

Brisbane, Dec. 2.

Commenting on today's play in the Test match, Victor Richardson, former Australian Test player, says that the sultry weather ushered in some early sensations. Wright, who was again bowling well, was biting into the drying pitch and spinning quickly with the pace of O'Reilly. He wanted a lot of playing.

McCool was unlucky to reach a century in his first Test, because his innings warranted that distinction. It was hard luck for him that the position of the game called for aggression while personal achievement called for caution.

However, Wright bowled so finely that he called the tune and the batsmen were hard pressed to keep him at bay. The question now is whether England can force a draw. The paramount question of rain can upset time, but eventually, a wet wicket would favour Australia in spite of the difficulties of gaining a foothold and gripping the slippery ball.

The capture of Len Hutton's wicket by Miller was quite a sensation, because trouble appeared to lurk from Lindwall's end. Washbrook is still there and everyone was wondering how Edrich would face the situation. He is in fine batting form.—Reuter.

Indignation In Lisbon

Lisbon, Dec. 1.

The authorities planned public celebrations today of the 306th anniversary of Portugal's liberation from Spanish domination.

All papers this morning carried an official note that only the "usual official demonstrations are permitted," and indignation is felt in Lisbon.

The city's Restaurandores Square monument commemorating the liberation was surrounded by police and the public was not allowed to stand and watch the rally of the National Youth movement.

Some 18 meetings to have been held tonight in different districts of Lisbon to celebrate the National anniversary have been prohibited. The authorities also forbade any mention in the press of last night's political meeting organised by the illegal Opposition movement, during which Dr. Salazar's regime was bitterly criticised.—Reuter.

"This Land We Have Made"

Nairobi, Dec. 1.

Sir Philip Mitchell, Governor of Kenya, replying to suggestions made recently by sections of the African population that land occupied by British settlers should be returned to African tribes to ease their urgent lack of land, said here: "We are here according to our right—this land we have made is our land."

Reviewing British achievements in the past 50 years, Sir Philip said: "When we came here there was not a school, not even the alphabet, not a hospital, not even a stone building; not a road nor even a wheel. There was no peace, no form of Government. We are here as architects of a new land in a land we have made our own."

Sir Philip added: "The African cannot be given a ticket to civilisation, he can only work his passage."—Reuter.

Mexico City, Dec. 1.

During the inauguration ceremony today, the new Mexican President, Miguel Aleman, announced his Cabinet, in which only one member of the Cabinet of the previous President, Avila Campacho, remains. Jaime Torres Bodet, former Education Minister, is appointed Foreign Secretary.—Reuter.

Copenhagen Eleven In England

London, Dec. 1.

The heavy grounds now prevailing in Britain are worrying the Danish footballers of the Copenhagen Combinag Club, whose advance party arrived in London today. Another party will arrive on Tuesday, the day before they play the first match of their short tour, against Huddersfield Town.

Mr. E. Schwartz, their Secretary, considers the team as good as the Swedish champions who recently played a series of matches against English League clubs, but, he adds, "I am afraid mud will handicap us."

The players will have light training on the Arsenal's ground in London tomorrow morning, and in the afternoon on the same ground they will watch the London Challenge Cup match between West Ham and Crystal Palace, when they will study ground conditions and the heavier charging allowed in English football.

The Danes have brought bacon, cheese and fats as gifts to their opponents. They have also brought with them rye bread in view of the bread rationing in Britain.—Reuter.

TENNIS IN AUSTRALIA

Melbourne, Dec. 2.

Colin Long, of the Australian Davis Cup squad, defeated William Talbert, runner-up in the United States national singles in 1944 and 1945, by scores of 2-6, 6-1, 7-5, 6-2 in the second round of the Victorian Championship.

After a good start, Talbert wilted considerably under the hot sun and was an easy victim of Long's all around game toward the last.

Long, a husky, bespectacled player, 26 years old, is rated by experts as fourth or fifth among Australian singles stars. His great control of drop shots that just skimmed the net and lay dead did more than anything else to ruin Talbert's chances.—Associated Press.

Chess Tourney

The sixth round of the Kowloon Chess Club's Reserve Tournament "A" is to be played off this evening at the Peninsula Hotel and should be either a roundful of surprises or a very tame round.

The best game this evening should be the Eugene Tausz-Henry Ballerand encounter, and that should be anybody's game, though Tausz holds a slight edge.

F. X. Sequeira has white against Col. Whitcombe and will be hard to beat. Johnny Carvalho has white against Kolatchoff. The two are fairly evenly matched and there should be a close game.

The Gardner-Danenberg encounter has been postponed to Thursday and may well be the best game of the round.

ITALY BEAT AUSTRIA

Milan, Dec. 1.

Italy beat Austria by three goals to two in a Soccer match played here today. It was the first international football match played by Italy since the war. The Italians led by two goals to one at half-time.—Reuter.

ICE HOCKEY

Stockholm, Dec. 1.

Czechoslovakia beat Sweden in an international ice hockey match by two goals to zero at the Stockholm stadium today. The Czechs scored both goals during the second period, play being even in the first and third sessions.—Reuter.

ANTI-BLACK MARKET

London, Dec. 2.

The High Court today issued an injunction forbidding the owner of a new automobile to sell it within six months after purchase.

New cars are so scarce, they can be sold second-hand in the black market shortly after their purchase for more than twice the original cost.—Associated Press.

RECORD BROKEN

Hilversum, Dec. 1.

Miss Vliet, 21-year-old Dutch women's breast-stroke swimming champion, broke the women's record for 500 metres here today, covering the distance in 7 minutes, 41 seconds.

She improved by 2.4 seconds on the record previously held by the German girl swimmer, Ara Kapell. This is the fifth world record established by Miss Vliet.—Reuter.